"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.
Showers to-day; cloudy to-morrow; moderate south winds, shifting to northwesterly.
For full weather report see Page 18.

VOL. LXII...NO. 20,207. NEW YORK, THURSDAY, MAY 22, 1913.—TWENTY PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York. | Elsewhere, Jersey City and Newark. TWO CENTS.

SULZER HITS BOSSES IN WHITE'S DISTRICT

Tells Schenectady Crowds He Will Defeat Their Senator at Next Election.

SUGGESTS CAGE FOR TIGER

Two Large Audiences Cheer Hardest Broadsides He Has Aimed at Foes of Primary Bill.

Special to The New York Times.

SCHENECTADY, May 21.—Gov. Sulzer delivered a telling blow when he carried his direct nominations fight into this Senatorial district to-night. Before an audience which jammed every corner of the Van Curler Opera House he assailed Senator Loren H. White, who voted against the Sulzer bill at the regular session, and virtually read him out of the party. He denounced the party bosses without stint, and for the first time in his direct primaries campaign he referred to Charles F. Murphy by name.

He mentioned Barnes and Murphy in the same sentence. Barnes he referred to as "Boss" Barnes. He referred to the Tammany leader as Mr. Murphy at all times, but there was a tone of sarcasm in his voice every time he mentioned the New York leader's name. He did another odd thing that caused some comment. When he spoke about the Democrats he referred to them always as "they."

This is a new departure. Some believe it may mean an epoch in his direct nominations fight. In his first address here to-night he gave a new name to his fight for the abolition of the State Convention. It is no longer the Sulzer Direct Nominations bill; it is the "People's" bill, just as it is the "People's House."

"I call it the People's bill," said the Governor, "because the people everywhere seem to be for it. With the exception of a few bosses and a political editor here and there whose paper is controlled by the special interests, everybody seems to want it. They, like the bosses, want the State Convention retained, and would have us believe that the world will come to an end if we do away with it."

The Governor said he could recall a time when several United States Senators, who were not amenable to their constituencies, scoffed when popular disfavor was threatened.

"They are all out of the Senate now," he exclaimed. "If that happens to the United States Senators, what do you think will happen to the apology of a Senate we have in this State?

Talks to Vaudeville Crowds.

"I am told by the bosses that I can have everything in my bill, except the abolition of the State convention. I have answered them—there will be no compromise. They want to keep the State convention because they declare that they are the only ones who have brains enough to select a candidate for Governor. In proof of their superior ability, they point to the fact that a convention picked me. Well, it took them a long time to pick me out."

The audience roared. Mr. Sulzer grinned.

"They say they are sorry now," he said, when the laughter had subsided and then there was another explosion. The Governor began to analyze his bill. He said the Bosses were busy misrepresenting his measure.

"You have heard of the cuttle-fish," said he. "He muddies the water; he does not want to get away. Well, the Bosses are doing the cuttle-fish act now."

"Who dares to challenge my bill?" he fairly roared. "Any one who does is an enemy of the State, an enemy of the people, an enemy of the hopes of every one. I tried to get the Democratic Legislators to keep their faith with the people. I pleaded with them. What did they do? They dumped the Blauvelt bill on me. I dumped it back on them so fast that it made their heads swim, and with a message so scathing that it burned in under their thick cuticles and is still burning, burning like the fires below."

After his speech at the opera house Gov. Sulzer addressed another big meeting at the Mohawk Theatre. There, too, he was warmly received and renewed his attack on the Bosses.

At the Mohawk Theatre a vaudeville show was in progress, and the Governor's speech was launched between two acts. Half the audience arose when the Governor said, "All those opposed to Senator White will please stand up."

Nominally, this is hostile territory, and Mr. Sulzer came with his war paint on and prepared for fast and furious fighting, but he got a welcome of spontaneous warmth from the moment his motor car reached the city. A large crowd cheered him in front of the Edison Hotel, where he was to have had an informal reception, but this was a little late, and suggested that this be abandoned.

"Let us fight first and have our fun afterward," said he. Immediately the local non-partisan reception committee sent out and got some automobiles for the Governor and his party. A brass band led the way to the Opera House. Redfire illuminated the way and a multitude filled the streets. The crowd cheered and the Governor bowed and smiled.

The Governor never was in better form. He did not strike an attitude nor pose during his entire speech. His manuscript was referred to only occasionally. Whenever he talked flight there was immediate response, and his homely talk seemed to go right home to the audience, which was composed of high-class mechanics and many business and professional men.

Hits at Senator White.

The Governor lost no time in getting after Senator White, who represents this district in the upper house of the Legislature. Senator White had a talk with the Governor at the capital this afternoon, but neither would divulge the nature of the interview. However, the Governor's warlike attitude at the meeting to-night indicated that it was no mere exchange of pleasantries.

"I have many friends in town," said the Governor, "but I'm sorry for that fact, Mr. White would not be in the Senate to-day; I want the people to have the power to nominate because the power to nominate is the power to control. That is the secret of the control the bosses now exercise over representatives in the Legislature. Here and there, however, there is a man they nominate whom they cannot control."

This pointed reference to himself caused an outburst of applause which lasted for half a minute. The Governor stood grinning while the crowd applauded.

"I have been in Congress eighteen years, he went on. In Congress we did not take orders except from our constituents. I thought it would be the same thing in Albany, but I was sadly mistaken. There, with the exception of a few, they never take orders from their constituents. Their orders come to them over the telephone."

The slogan of Democracy and my slogan is 'The people shall rule, rule, rule,' it should be your slogan, too. It is be-

Continued on Page 8.

SON'S VERDICT ON CARUSO.

"Finest Voice I Ever Heard," Says 8-Year-Old—Made Tenor Nervous.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, May 21.—Caruso's 8-year-old son, Mimi, visited the opera for the first time on the occasion of his father's opening performance at Covent Garden last night. It was also the first time he had heard his father sing in public.

Unknown to any one, the boy, in an Eton jacket with a big lace collar, sat in an upper stage box with his tutor. Afterward he was taken to Caruso's dressing room and was asked by his father what he thought of the performance. He assumed a profoundly critical manner and said: "The finest voice I've ever heard."

Caruso said to-night: "The reason of my nervousness at the opening of the performance was the boy's presence rather than my return to Covent Garden after seven years. I blew him a kiss on my first entrance, and the great uproar made me think he was discovered. Afterward I learned that the gallery gods took the gesture as a tribute to themselves."

Mimi has been in England since he was two years old. He has been educated by English tutors, but speaks Italian fluently. After the performance he wore one of his father's stage caps, parading before a dressing-room mirror. Caruso snatched the cap away, saying: "Here, none of that! You're not going to get my job so soon."

Mimi forced a promise from his father that he would be allowed to attend a future performance, despite Caruso's urgent desire to keep him from publicity as long as possible.

WALKER IN A COMA.

Banker Suffering from Poisoning Not Expected to Last Out the Night.

Special to The New York Times.

MACON, Ga., May 21.—B. Sanders Walker, the wealthy young banker who a week ago this morning took by mistake a seven-grain bichloride of mercury tablet, is to-night supposed to be dying. He has been unconscious since 2:30 o'clock this afternoon.

Mrs. Walker has remained at the bedside the entire week, but this afternoon, when her husband failed to recognize her, when his lips refused to respond to her questions, she collapsed. To-night she is under the care of physicians. The brave woman had been kept up by the remarkable strength shown by her husband.

The physician, at 2 o'clock this afternoon, gave out this bulletin:

"Temperature normal; pulse 120, respiration 30; semi-conscious."

The temperature the day before was normal, but the respiration then was 32, and the pulse 128.

A half hour after the bulletin was issued, Mr. Walker became unconscious, and he has remained so since. He is gradually growing weaker. At a late hour to-night, a bulletin from the physicians read to a number of business associates of Mr. Walker's who had assembled at the Walker home showed only a slight change in his condition, but for the worse.

One of the attending physicians made this statement:

"It is my conviction that Mr. Walker is dying to-night. There has been no hopeful sign, nothing of alleviation noted, and he grows steadily weaker. If he is living by daylight, I will be surprised."

Efforts to ascertain the exact treatment Mr. Walker had received were unavailing. The physicians declined to discuss this subject at all. It is understood, however, that they have been in close communication with physicians at the Johns Hopkins Hospital in Baltimore.

All day a steady stream of telegrams poured in, as on every day throughout the week, suggesting treatment and asking as to his condition.

Many persons are waiting up all night outside the Walker home for news from the sick room.

Shortly before he lapsed into semi-consciousness Mr. Walker said:

"If this be dying, then none need fear its terrors."

Mr. Walker made this characteristically cheerful statement after he had begged his nurse in vain to tell him exactly what had been said at a consensus of physicians in a corner of his bedchamber.

BANKER IN NIGHT COURT.

Three Bishop and Wife's Counsel Withdraw Counter Charges.

James C. Bishop, the banker, who lives at Mount Kisco, N. Y., and against whom his wife had brought suit for divorce, and James W. Osborne, 2d, nephew of James W. Osborne, counsel for Mrs. Bishop in the divorce action, who lives at 214 East Eighteenth Street, appeared last night as complainants against each other in the Man's Night Court with counter-charges of assault. While preparations were being made to draw up their respective complaints, and after a conference between James W. Osborne, the elder, and Sidney Harris, a lawyer, of 26 Broadway, the counter-charges were withdrawn and the case dismissed.

Mrs. Bishop, the wife of the banker and the plaintiff in the divorce suit, was in court, and after James W. Osborne, her counsel, had asked Magistrate Freschi to order Bishop to keep away from her house and stop annoying her, she rose and hesitatingly indicated Osborne's request. The court did not rule on this point, however.

The charges of assault which Bishop and the younger Osborne made against each other grew out of a fight in which the two and a brother of Bishop engaged in last night in front of Mrs. Bishop's home at 22 East Sixty-fifth Street. The fight was precipitated in some way, according to James W. Osborne, the elder, by Bishop's threat to his wife to assault her lawyer in the divorce suit.

The elder Mr. Osborne said he was at a Bar Association meeting last night when Mrs. Bishop telephoned him that her husband had threatened to kill him. He left at once, he said, and started to Mrs. Bishop's house to learn more of the threat. When he approached the house, he said, he saw James C. Bishop, Bishop's brother Francis J. Bishop, and his own nephew engaged in a fight in front of Mrs. Bishop's home.

Returning on Kaiser Wilhelm II.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, May 21.—Among the passengers on the Kaiser Wilhelm II. are Mr. and Mrs. J. Phelps Stokes and Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Adams. The latter are returning from a trip around the world. Col. Henry W. Savage boarded the liner at Cherbourg.

H. W. HUBBARD DIES IN DEPOSIT VAULT

Arranging Missionary Account at the Closing Hour When Stricken in His Chair.

HURRIED TO BE IN TIME

Aged 69, and Haste Is Supposed to Have Affected His Heart — 34 Years Treasurer of Missions.

Henry W. Hubbard of 37 Madison Avenue, for thirty-four years Treasurer of the American Missionary Association, was found dead shortly after 5 o'clock last evening in one of the private booths of the Safety Deposit Company of New York, at 140 Broadway. Mr. Hubbard had hurried in just a few minutes before closing time, and, according to Coroner's Physician Dr. Albert T. Weston, death was probably due to heart failure.

Mr. Hubbard had been almost daily accustomed to visit the office of the Missionary Society at 287 Fourth Avenue to attend to business for it. The society has a deposit vault with the Safety Deposit Company of New York, and all securities and private papers are kept there. Mr. Hubbard had six coupons of the New York Telephone Company and seven coupons of the Colorado & Southern Railroad to deposit. The total value of the coupons was $191.25.

He was detained at the office of the Missionary Society by several little matters until nearly 5 o'clock. He then hurried out of the office and started downtown. He reached the deposit company just before closing time and made haste into one of the little booths which are provided for the convenience of customers who desire privacy in making up their accounts.

At 5 o'clock the front doors of the office were closed and the bookkeepers prepared to close the books for the day. John Mitchell, a clerk, was assigned to wait for Mr. Hubbard. Several minutes passed and Mr. Hubbard did not come out. Mitchell became anxious, but waited until 5:30 before he decided to inquire as to the delay.

He finally decided that something was wrong and told one of the office boys to knock at the door. The boy did as directed and received no response. Mitchell then lifted him to the transom and, with a startled exclamation, the lad jumped to the floor and told Mitchell he thought Mr. Hubbard was dead. He said he was sitting with his head [illegible] and his hands hanging. A pass key was found and Mitchell entered [illegible] and tried to arouse the visitor. When he found his efforts were vain he [illegible]

Dr. Crane of the Hudson Street Hospital, after a brief examination, said Mr. Hubbard had been dead several minutes.

Mr. Hubbard was 69 years old, and the excitement of hurrying to the office is thought to have affected him. The body was taken to the Broadway Tabernacle, at 211 West Fifty-sixth Street.

Henry Wright Hubbard was born at Elgin, Ill., on May 17, 1844, the son of William G. and Charlotte (Wright) Hubbard. He was educated at the University of Michigan, from which he received the degree of B. S. in 1866 and that of M. S. in 1872. After attending the Law School of the University of Michigan for one year he was admitted to the Illinois bar and until 1870 practiced law in Chicago and in Denver. During the civil war he was a private in the 134th Illinois Volunteers.

From 1871 until 1873 Mr. Hubbard was Professor of Mathematics and Assistant Treasurer at Fisk University, Nashville, Tenn. He then entered the New York office of the American Missionary Association, becoming Assistant Treasurer in 1876 and Treasurer in 1879. He was Treasurer of the Board of Trustees of Talladega College in Alabama, of Straight University in New Orleans, and of Tougaloo University, Mississippi.

Mr. Hubbard was a member of the New England Society and of the Quill, Michigan University, and Congregational Clubs. He was a deacon of the Broadway Tabernacle, a member of the Psi Upsilon Fraternity, and a member of Post 49 of the Grand Army of the Republic.

LANIELS FLIES WITH AIRMAN

Secretary of the Navy Takes an 8-Minute Spin Around Annapolis.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., May 21.—Secretary Daniels traveled eight miles this afternoon through the air in a flying boat.

"It was delightful; I enjoyed the sensation thoroughly," was the Navy Secretary's reply to an inquirer just after he alighted.

The Secretary went up with Lieut. John H. Towers, senior officer of the Navy Aviation Corps, whose camp is across the river from the Naval Academy. The flight was made in the flying boat C-1 at a height of 500 feet, and started at four minutes to 4 o'clock. Eight minutes later the trip was over.

Mr. Daniels came to Annapolis this morning, and inspected the buildings and grounds at the academy. After dining with Supt. J. H. Gibbons he boarded a navy launch, which carried him to the aviation camp, where the flying boat was quickly launched. Meantime, Mr. Daniels donned an overcoat and stuffed some cotton waste into his ears to drown the noise of the engine during the flight, and signed the official register, where all passengers place their signatures and weights before beginning a trip.

Starting from shore Lieut. Towers kept his craft on the water for about an eighth of a mile, and then sailed gradually upward and toward the mouth of the Severn River and the Chesapeake Bay.

After about two miles of steady climbing in this direction a turn was made, and the flying boat passed over the camp at a height of about 500 feet. As he sailed over, Mr. Daniels waved his hand to the crowd below. A straight flight up the river of about four miles was made, and then Lieut. Towers turned for the trip back and downward, landing just in front of the point from which the start was made.

A four-starred pennant of blue silk, made by the sailors at the camp, which flew from one of the standards of the air craft was presented to Mr. Daniels as a souvenir.

When he had landed the Secretary talked of his sensations, and mentioned the fact that by flying to-day, after having taken a dive in a submarine boat at Norfolk recently, he had gone down and up with the navy.

"I always thought I was a good fellow, but never before knew I had such [illegible]," he said.

OLD ST. JOHN'S IS MARKED TO GO.

The city wants to widen Varick Street, and the century-old church may have to give up the place it has held so long. Read about it

IN NEXT SUNDAY'S TIMES.

SIGNS AWAY SALOON TO HOLD-UP ROBBERS

Harlem Saloon Keeper Receives a Dollar Out of His Own Till for His Resort.

Five Italians entered the saloon of Frank Di Scipio at 2,128 Lexington Avenue last night, and after beating him over the head with the butts of revolvers shoved a bill of sale for the place, made out in legal form, into his hands and made him sign it. Then one of them took a single dollar bill out of the till and handed it to him, saying that this completed the legal formula for the transfer of ownership of the place. This done, they unceremoniously kicked him out into the street and took up the serving of drinks themselves.

The men were strangers to Di Scipio. He admitted last night to the police that he had been paying blackmail money to Black Hand agents for months. They had paid him an earlier visit. He was found yesterday morning unconscious on the floor of his saloon, and when he recovered said he had been blackjacked by three Italians who had come to collect tribute. He said that he had no money, and the visitors hit him over the head and left him lying on the floor of the saloon. He was taken to Harlem Hospital, where sixteen stitches were taken in his scalp.

Detectives Walsh and Dwyer of the East 126th Street Station had been assigned to investigate the morning assault. They went to the hospital early last night to talk to the patient, only to learn that he had insisted on going home. They followed him there, and were surprised to find severe wounds on his face. At first he was uncommunicative, but finally told them those marks were not made in the morning assault.

He said that when he got out of the hospital his first thought was to go to his saloon, which he had left in charge of a bartender. When he arrived there two men were waiting to see him. They told him to come into the back room, as they wished to talk to him. When he got there he found there was nearly ten men in the room. One of them, whom Di Scipio says he does not know, told him [illegible] long career of crime [illegible] the name that they had found a buyer. He [illegible] Caparella [illegible] latter would [illegible] but in fact he would only get $1.

As he hesitated, Di Scipio says, the men all drew revolvers and threatened him. One of them produced a legal-looking document and said that he was a notary public and would witness the signature. Di Scipio later identified this man as Joseph Mayo of 2,165 Second Avenue.

Di Scipio countered with the statement that he could not write. When he said this the men lost patience, he says, and advanced upon him, several of them striking him in the face with the butts of their revolvers. Thereupon he gave up and signed. Caparella then went to the till and handed him a dollar bill.

"Now get out of here," Di Scipio says he then told him. "I own this place and you have no right here."

Thereupon the men escorted him to the door, he says. One of them held it open and the rest got at his back and pitched him out on the street. As he stood there dazed a pair came out after him and brought him back again. They warned him that if he told the police what had happened they would kill him, even if it meant death for some of their number.

Di Scipio then went home undressed, and went to bed. He was suffering from the wounds that had been inflicted upon him, but even more by the loss of his property taken by due process of law. He said he was afraid the men would come after him in his home and torture him further.

When they had heard his story the detectives ordered the man to dress and immediately telephoned to Capt. McElroy, asking for all the available men in the station. The police surrounded the place and made their raid, capturing five prisoners, all the men who were in the place.

At the police station they gave their names as Ernesto Caparella, 37, a saloonkeeper, of 225 East 112th Street; Joseph Bianco, plumber, 19, of 307 East 110th Street; George Sanders, 21, bookkeeper, of 307 East 110th Street; Charles Landi, 21, laborer, of 2,248 First Avenue, and Joseph Posonato, 20, driver, of 233 East 111th Street. All five, after being identified, were arrested on a charge of extortion. Just then Mayo entered the saloon and was also identified and locked up.

BRIDGE VICTORY KILLS HER.

Aged Hartford Widow Dies Laughing Over Playing the Winning Card.

Special to The New York Times.

HARTFORD, Conn., May 21.—Overjoyed at unexpectedly playing the winning card of a trick which won a rubber of bridge yesterday, Mrs. Mary Treikald, a widow, 74 years old, began laughing over her victory and died, still laughing, before physicians could arrive.

She had been deeply interested in card games for years, and was a player who was always anxious to win. She was playing a game with her grandsons, in which it looked, near the end, as if one of her opponents had played the winning card. Mrs. Treikald held the taking card, however, and when she played it and saw the discomfiture of the other side at losing the trick she laughed herself into hysterics.

BASEBALL KILLS WOMAN.

Mrs. John Hosie Struck in Abdomen and Dies of Hemorrhage.

Sitting on the stoop of her home at 609 Sussex Street, Harrison, N. J., last Saturday afternoon, watching some small boys play baseball in an adjoining lot, Mrs. John Hosie was hit in the abdomen by a batted ball. Mrs. Hosie thought little of the accident until Monday, when she called Dr. Henry Allers. He said she was suffering from internal hemorrhage. Her condition grew steadily worse and yesterday morning she died.

When Mr. Hosie came home he found his two sons, John, Jr., and Joseph, in tears and his wife dead. Mr. Hosie refused to believe that she had died. He grasped her hand and called on her again and again to open her eyes and speak to him, and when Dr. Allers assured him that death had come he protested that it could not be true. At the end of four hours the sorrowing husband was at last convinced.

A LINER BLOWN UP; 200 PERSONS ABOARD

Messageries Maritimes Vessel Senegal Strikes a Mine While Leaving Smyrna.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Thursday, May 22.—A telegram to The Daily Mail from Smyrna says:

"The French Messageries Maritimes liner Sénégal was blown up today (Wednesday) by a mine as she was leaving the Port of Smyrna. Tugs are leaving to try to save life."

The Daily Mail's Marseilles correspondent says:

"The Sénégal was bound for Constantinople, touching at Smyrna and Beirut. She left here on Thursday last.

"She carried sixty passengers and probably picked up additional passengers at her ports of call. The crew numbered sixty. The Sénégal, an old boat, was shortly to be withdrawn.

"The Manager of the Messageries Maritimes here had heard nothing of the accident at 11 o'clock last night."

MARSEILLES, May 21.—A private message received here says that the liner Sénégal struck a mine as she was leaving Smyrna and was blown up.

It is believed there were 200 persons on board the vessel.

The Sénégal was an iron, screw, barkrigged steamship of 3,625 tons register, built by the Messageries Maritimes Company at Marseilles in 1872 for the Indo-China trade. She was 390 feet long and had 40 feet beam. She was equipped with triple expansion engines of 398 nominal horse power.

After trading for many years through the Suez Canal to Indo-China, the vessel was used for the East African trade to Madagascar and Mauritius, and later was put into the Mediterranean service.

ASTOR MEETS UNIONISTS.

Taking Great Interest in Studying Important Labor Problems.

Vincent Astor, who is one of the new members of the Executive Committee of the National Civic Federation, spent two hours yesterday discussing labor problems with officers of National labor organizations who are members of the federation. Mr. Astor has taken a great deal of interest in industrial questions, and is credited with having a good knowledge of the relations between capital and labor. After the conference yesterday a labor leader said that Mr. Astor showed a desire to be fair and took a broad-minded view of matters.

"Mr. Astor has no prejudices," he said, "and seems desirous only of knowing the facts and what is right. If the young men of wealth in this country would all show as broad a sympathy for the wage earner as Mr. Astor does there would be less complaint of injustice."

Another new member of the committee is Ogden L. Mills, who became Chairman yesterday of a committee of the federation that is making a study of the labor problem. The Civic Federation, it was said last evening, is making special efforts to enlist the interest of young men who are at the head or likely to be at the head of large business interests involving the employment of large forces of wage earners.

TO WED UNDER NEW RULE.

First Ceremony in Montclair Under Health Requirement.

Special to The New York Times.

MONTCLAIR, N. J., May 21.—The marriage of Miss Ethel Daniels Phillips, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Gorham Phillips, of 171 Cooper Avenue, and Aubrey Luther Whittemore of Rodgers' Park, Chicago, Ill., will take place in the Christian Union Congregational Church here on Tuesday evening, June 3. The clergyman will be the Rev. Henry E. Jackson, the pastor of the church, who said recently that hereafter he would require a medical certificate of good health from the bridegroom in all marriage ceremonies that he performed.

The Rev. Edgar S. Wiers, pastor of Unity Church, was last week instructed by his congregation to require a medical certificate from both bridegroom and bride in marriage ceremonies. It is probable that the Whittemore-Phillips wedding will be the first to take place in Montclair under the new eugenics rule.

KEEPS OUT ARGENTINE MEAT

Why Beef Trust Is Not Dissatisfied with New Bill—Packers Not Talking

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BUENOS AIRES, May 21.—If the proposed Meat bill becomes a law it will largely prevent Argentine meat from being shipped to the United States. There are many here who believe that the beef trust is not dissatisfied with the bill on that account.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, May 21.—The Armours, Swifts, Morrises, and other big Chicago packers decline either individually or through their publicity agents to be drawn into making any statement respecting the reported intention of the Government of Argentina to limit exports of beef by trusts. The packers are keeping unwonted silence these days pending final passage of the Underwood Tariff bill. They are hopeful of obtaining concessions from the Senate.

It is understood generally here that the leading packers of this city have established a secure foothold in the Argentine Republic.

"GUINNESS'S GREEN STRIPE SCOTCH" is a Whisky of Matchless Merit.—Adv.

MORALS BILL VETOED, POLICE DEFENDED

Mayor Declares Special Board for Gambling and Disorderly Houses Unnecessary.

NOT 50 CORRUPT POLICEMEN

Recent Disclosures Prove Efficiency of the Force, He Says—Evils in the Proposed Legislation.

Mayor Gaynor vetoed yesterday the Wagner bill, providing for a Board of Public Welfare to take from the Police Department control of gambling and disorderly houses in the city. In a memorandum which he sent to Gov. Sulzer with the veto, the Mayor gives four reasons for his action. One was because the bill left the enforcement of the liquor tax law with the police force, and this, the Mayor said, furnished the major part of the corruption money paid to police officials and politicians in the past. He said on this point:

It was stated on the hearing before me that the enforcement of this law was left with the police for the reason that I have established and carried out a plan which has done away with such corruption under it. While that is true, such corruption may very easily be revived hereafter. We have also during the last few years done away with most of the corruption from the other two sources. That might be alleged as a reason also for not turning the administration of the laws in respect of them over to a separate department. If this thing is to be done at all it should be completely done. That is what the report of the committee of citizens called for. This bill is not in accordance with what the committee asked of the Legislature.

The Mayor's second objection is that the provision for a Department of Public Welfare, to consist of a board of seven Commissioners, removable by the Mayor only for cause after a trial, is contrary to the present scheme or constitution of government in the city. He says:

The board of seven members would probably result in discord and inefficiency. Our present system of single heads of departments to be appointed and removed by the Mayor at pleasure was brought in for grave cause. I know of no reason to abandon it. It has worked well, and has never been abused. The idea seems to be to divide the responsibility for the enforcement of these laws. That weakness is to be deprecated. It is much better to centre the responsibility, and experience has proved that the place to centre it is in the Mayor. The people of this great city ought to be able to elect a Mayor in whom they would have full confidence, and who would neither shrink from nor shirk any responsibility. I think the Mayor of this city can always rest assured that his fellow-citizens will trust him with justice, however malevolent the attacks of petty politicians or corrupt people, no matter how loud, senseless, or corrupt clamor against him may be.

The Mayor's third criticism is that the bill re-enacts the law creating the police to enter disorderly and gambling houses, which, he says, they have used as a means to get [illegible] letters since he has been Mayor. No better device for the practice of official extortion and blackmail, he says, could be devised than that afforded by these two sections, and he continues:

I have forbidden any house to be entered or any search or arrest to be made under them. It is always easy to get a warrant from a Magistrate to enter a house when necessary. If no evidence can be found to lay before a Magistrate on oath, that in itself shows that the house should not be entered.

The Mayor's fourth reason for his veto is that there is no exigency calling for the bill. All unwise legislation as a rule, he says, is passed in time of senseless clamor, and he says that never in thirty years has there been so little corruption in the police force as now.

"And yet some who listen only to public clamor," he says, "instead of thinking for themselves, would have it that corruption is so rife in the police force that we need to humiliate that force by taking away from them certain of their powers." Of the 10,000 men on the force, he says, there are not fifty, and probably not twenty-five, who are corrupt. The Mayor reviews the recent disclosures in the department from Rosenthal down, and asserts that, in place of there being any dereliction on the part of the police in the last three years, it is one of the performance of duty by them which brought about these disclosures. The two Commissioners he appointed, says the Mayor, worked from the beginning to spot the dishonest officers of the force and get rid of them. The Mayor concludes:

In that way we actually got rid of twelve Inspectors and Captains, and the recent conviction of four Captains raises the number to sixteen. The people of this city are beginning to realize the truth of this matter. In place of their police force having failed its efficiency was never at as high a point as it is to-day, or as it has been during the last three years. Nor do the police take the law into their own hands. They pressed against all evil houses as public nuisances. The character of a house is proved by those who frequent it. Such houses and gardens of prostitutes resort is a public nuisance. The police observe these houses, find then get warrants against them as public nuisances, and proceed against the proprietors, and take possession of the houses and abate the nuisances. This has now been going on for three years, during which scores of such houses have been permanently put out of business. It was bound to bring out disclosures of corruption. I have been surprised that it has not brought out more. When corrupt disclosures are thus brought out the accused officers are indicted and prosecuted.

The Mayor also defended the Police Department yesterday in a letter to Francis J. Sullivan of 49 Wall Street, who wrote to congratulate him on the civic parade last Saturday. The Mayor found fault with some newspapers for not printing his explanation when he presented the police heroes with medals on Saturday, and said that Thompson, Russell, Meehan, and Sweeney were not convicted on charges on which charges were preferred against them, but Captains.

The Mayor added that it took time to work out reforms in the Police Department. "As the Scripture says, 'First the blade, then the ear, and after that the full corn in the ear.'"

$100,000,000 MEXICAN LOAN.

Huerta's Congress Approves Deal with French Bankers.

MEXICO CITY, May 21.—The Mexican Congress late last night gave its sanction to an agreement for a loan of $100,000,000 at 6 per cent. interest. The amount is to be placed at 90, and will run for ten years. It is guaranteed by 35 per cent. of the customs receipts. The Mexican National Bank has been named as the representative of the bankers in the supervision of the disbursements.

The Minister of Finance was charged with failure to take better offers which had been made. He replied that President Huerta and members of the Mexican Cabinet had urged on him the immediate acceptance of this loan, as the other offers received necessitated more delay.

It still is necessary for Congress to vote on the four articles of the financial measure, but its approval of the general terms of the bill makes it reasonably certain that it also will approve all the details.

The loan has been placed with French bankers, but it is considered certain that British interests are participating. The names of the bankers have not been announced.

MISS BOOTH FEEDS BURGLAR

Prays with Nocturnal Visitor—Shown Out After Promise to Reform.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Tuesday, May 22.—Capt. Mary Booth, daughter of Gen. Bramwell Booth, head of the Salvation Army, discovered a burglar in her bedroom at 2 o'clock this morning. Instead of calling the police she confronted her visitor and talked seriously to him about his wickedness.

Learning that he was driven to crime by hunger, she promptly took him to her kitchen and gave him a good, square meal. While he ate she continued to talk to him, and when the meal was finished she knelt down and prayed with him. She insisted on the man praying for himself. Then he promised to turn over a new leaf, and, with the counter-promise to be his friend if he would live a better life, she saw her guest off the premises.

PAUL PATTON A CATHOLIC.

Son of Former Head of Princeton University Joins Roman Church.

PRINCETON, N. J., May 21.—It was learned here to-day that Paul Patton, son of the Rev. Dr. Francis L. Patton, who recently resigned as President of Princeton Theological Seminary, had entered the Roman Catholic Church a year ago. It had been suggested in some quarters that Dr. Patton's resignation had been due to his son's conversion, but this was denied by Dr. Patton.

Paul Patton is an engineer on English Government work in Bermuda. It was there he became Catholic. He is now in New York. Dr. Patton did not enter into any explanation of his son's change of faith when interviewed to-day, but admitted that it had occurred about a year ago.

EQUIPS WARSHIP BY 'PHONE.

Lieut. Commander Tardy, in Quarantine, Directs Work on New York.

Lieut. Commander William B. Tardy, who has charge of the building and installing of all the machinery and engines on the superdreadnought New York, now nearing completion in the Brooklyn Navy Yard, is in quarantine at his home, 206 Ryerson Street, Brooklyn, where his four-year-old daughter, Anna, is ill with the measles. This is the second time this year that he has been quarantined, the first time being last February, when his wife and both children had diphtheria.

His brother officers denied yesterday that Lieut. Commander Tardy's being in quarantine would interfere with work on the New York. He is directing the installation of the boiler and steam fixtures and the piping by telephone, and so fine is the organization he has developed, according to his fellow-officers, that the work will proceed with scarcely a hitch.

SOCIETY WOMAN WINS SUIT.

Gets Award of $20,000 Against Four of Her Neighbors.

ST. LOUIS, May 21.—Mrs. Clara Hanger, a society leader, obtained an award of $20,000 damages in the Circuit Court to-day against four neighbors. She testified that her health had been injured by her appearance in the Justice Court a year ago, where she was tried on a charge of threatening the children of Mrs. J. Goode Cabanne. She sued Mrs. Cabanne and three other neighbors for $60,000, the amount being reduced to $20,000.

The other defendants were Monroe Price, Eugene Dryer, and Jules Bingle, all prominent in society.

SOP FOR PRINCESSES.

Belgian Government May Grant Leopold's Daughters $2,400,000.

BRUSSELS, May 21.—Although the three daughters of the late King Leopold failed to win their suit against the state in connection with their claim for the entire Congo property left by their father, valued at nearly $14,000,000, the Government recognizes that they are entitled to some compensation.

An arrangement has been reached between the Minister of Colonies and representatives of the Princesses whereby they are to receive a portion of the estate. The amount has not yet been fixed, but it is understood that it will be approximately $800,000 each—possibly $1,200,000 to Princess Louise, in which case it will take the form of an unattachable life annuity, to avoid seizure by creditors.

CHRYSEIS REDISCOVERED.

Submerged Island Identified as the One That Sank 2,100 Years Ago.

ATHENS, May 21.—A submerged island recently discovered in the sea bed near Lemnos, in the Greek Archipelago, has been identified by the Government archæologist as the islet of Chryseis.

The island was submerged at the beginning of the second century before the Christian era.

GEN. LOMAX BREAKS HIP.

Confederate General's Condition Serious—He Is 78.

WASHINGTON, May 21.—Major Gen. Lindsay Lomax, who commanded Confederate troops in the civil war, is lying at his home here with a broken hip, caused by a fall two days ago at Warrenton, Va.

Gen. Lomax is 78 years old, and because of his advanced age physicians regard his condition as serious.

PREPARE FOR ANOTHER WAR

Bulgaria and Greece Order Men Home from Switzerland.

GENEVA, May 21.—In view of a possible conflict with Servia and Greece a number of Bulgarian university students recently liberated from the army, including several officers, were ordered to-day to rejoin their regiments.

LAUSANNE, May 21.—Le Revue states that the Greek students belonging to the recruit class of 1914 who are living in Switzerland have been ordered to return to Greece to join the army.

STATE SEEKS IN VAIN FOR STILWELL CLERK

John Popp of Senate Codes Committee Can't Be Found by the Prosecution.

HAD LIVED WITH SENATOR

Trial Begun and Kendall's Story Partly Told—Jury Is Locked Up. Defendant Out on Bail.

The Stilwell Jury.

1—HENRY C. ROGERS, Vice President, 240 West 102d Street.
2—HORATIO S. KRANS, publisher, 114½ West Eighty-fourth Street.
3—JOHN HUTCHINSON, JR., dealer in cloaks, 404 West 116th Street.
4—WILLIAM E. DENT, agent, 806 West Ninety-ninth Street.
5—JAMES M. VENDER, retired, 503 West 162d Street.
6—FREDERICK W. BECKER, dealer in musical instruments, 1,915 Daly Avenue, the Bronx.
7—WILLIAM M. TIRRALL, insurance, 302 West 181st Street.
8—WILLIAM WALDORF, manufacturer of tiles, 148 West 144th Street.
9—JOHN S. CHARLTON, clerk, 620 West 135th Street.
10—HENRY B. NEDHAM, coal dealer, 23 West Eighty-seventh Street.
11—CORNELIUS B. BURRELL, 198 Claremont Avenue.
12—LOWELL R. CRAFT, credit man, 1,016 Simpson Street, the Bronx.

With the concentrated strength of the District Attorney's office to prosecute him, and with three lawyers co-operating in his defense, State Senator Stephen J. Stilwell of the Bronx went on trial for bribery yesterday morning in the criminal branch of the Supreme Court.

After an exhaustive examination of sixty-two talesmen by District Attorney Whitman himself, the jury box was full at 6 o'clock last evening, and when Justice Seabury closed the night session at 10:35 o'clock, the third witness had started on his story. This was Stilwell's chief accuser, George H. Kendall, President of the New York Bank Note Company, of 75 Sixth Avenue. At the adjournment Mr. Stilwell went his way under the continued bail of $5,000, and the twelve jurors were sent off to spend the night under guard in the Murray Hill Hotel.

By all odds, the most interesting development of the evening session came not from the lips of any witness or from any document presented in evidence, but from a remark dropped in a casual manner by Assistant District Attorney Charles C. Nott, who opened the case for the people. He said that the process servers of the prosecution had searched long and vainly for a highly important and much desired witness, one John Popp, Clerk of the Codes Committee of the Senate, of which Senator Stilwell is Chairman.

Popp Lived With Stilwell.

It is not asserted by the prosecutor that this witness is absolutely essential to the people's case. How much Mr. Nott hoped to prove by him was not certain, although already a volume of committee records had been withheld from the jury as incompetent evidence because Mr. Popp was not on hand to identify it. The importance the State attaches to his testimony may be further adduced from the fact that during the past week a process server has been in Albany and one has been in New York devoting their time solely to a search for Mr. Popp.

According to the prosecution, Mr. Popp was appointed to his clerkship through Mr. Stilwell's good offices. Furthermore, they say, he lives with Mr. Stilwell in the Bronx, and has worked for him in his city law office. According to the accused Senator, however, Mr. Popp no longer lives with him, and has never been actually in his employ.

"Why," he protested, after court adjourned and the reporters crowded round him, "I have not se

he was let what might happen to his bill."

Attacks Stilwell's "Alibi"

Mr. Nott said that Mr. Kendall played for time in order to get corroborative evidence, and he promised that the District Attorney would show to the jury an abundance of evidence, both oral and documentary. He sketched briefly Kendall's story of a first bid for $2,000 to settle with four Senators and of the promise by Stilwell to telegraph a figure which would indicate the number of hundreds of dollars needed to get the bill reported out of the Assembly Codes Committee. He went on:

"The telegram which came read: 'Fifteen is the correct number.' That is the most important thing in this case; on it the whole case rests. There is no question that it was sent, for we will show to you the original blank in the defendant's own handwriting. The question is as to what it meant.

"To Kendall it meant that $1,500 was named by Stilwell as the amount needed for the Assembly Committee. Stilwell later wrote explaining that by '15' he had meant to furnish the size of the Assembly Committee and had inadvertently given 15 when he should have said 13. Kendall told him the 'alibi had come too late,' as the threat to expose had already been made."

Mr. Nott then said he would prove there was no need for Stilwell to send any such information and that he (Stilwell) knew there was no such need. He would prove by showing first that 18 was the fixed and familiar number of the members in an old and standing committee, a number so familiar that Stilwell could not have misstated it and could not have supposed Kendall in need of such information.

Holds Telegram Should Convict.

Fruthermore—and here Mr. Nott was very emphatic—he said that when Kendall and his associate, George S. Fields, visited Stilwell in Albany in February, the Senator gave to Kendall a pamphlet containing not only a directory of both houses of the Legislature, but the number of members constituting each committee of each house. Mr. Nott hammered this in as showing that Kendall not only knew the number of Assemblymen in the Codes Committee, but that Stilwell knew he knew it.

"If by 'fifteen' is the correct number, Stilwell, in your opinion, referred to the number of men in the committee, then acquit him," said Mr. Nott. "But if you think it did not refer to the membership number, then we will convict this man on documentary evidence in his own handwriting."

The first two witnesses called by the prosecution were Sidney J. Ross, record clerk of the Senate at Albany, and George H. Van Namee, clerk of the Assembly. The same armed with voluminous files and their testimony dealt only with the dates on which the Kendall amendment to the penal law was introduced.

Kendall Produces Committee Lists.

Then, as the third witness, Mr. Nott called the star of the prosecution, George H. Kendall, President of the New York Bank Note Company. He is in his sixtieth year and is quite bald. On the stand last evening his bearing was placid, his voice plaintive but gentle.

In a manner markedly dispassionate, Mr. Kendall reviewed the whole story of his relations with Stilwell. He began with his visit to Albany on Feb. 13, when he took to the Governor his complaint that the Stock Exchange was maintaining an ancient monopoly to the great hurt and deprivation of those engraving companies not on the "inside." He called it a "public and a private wrong," and he begged for a law penalizing such discrimination. He was referred to Senator Stilwell, Chairman of the Senate Codes Committee.

It was on that visit, Mr. Kendall said, that the Bronx Senator handed to him the little pamphlet directory of the Legislature which Mr. Nott marked as so significant.

"He pulled out a little book," said Mr. Kendall, "with the committees listed in it and the leaf turned down at the Codes Committee page."

The book went into evidence, and was passed curiously from juror to juror while Mr. Kendall went on to tell over the matter of the $250 check drawn payable to Mr. Lewis, the revision clerk, to whom, according to the witness, he sent the money at Mr. Stilwell's suggestion. The check, too, went into the record.

Shortly after this point was reached before Mr. Kendall touched upon the bribery phase of the indictment court was adjourned until 10:30 o'clock this morning.

Three Lawyers Defend Senator.

It was at 10:45 o'clock yesterday morning that Justice Seabury went on the bench, and by that time the lawyers on both sides had assembled and every vacant seat in the room was taken by the members of the special jury panel. For the State, District Attorney Whitman himself was in charge, and with him were Assistant District Attorney Charles C. Nott and Deputy Assistant District Attorney Millard Ellis.

On the other side of the long counsel table sat Senator Stilwell. He was trimly dressed in a suit of blue. The light and careless air of confidence which so often marks a man when he faces a jury and which is always the occasion for surprise to unaccustomed court visitors was not displayed by the accused Bronx Senator. Not once during the three long sessions of the opening day did he smile. It was always with a look of grave and almost sour intensity that he met the eyes of every talesman who stepped into the witness stand.

With him was an impressive array of counsel, whose presence at the trial was not foreshadowed last week, when he pleaded poverty and asked the court to assign a lawyer to defend him. At that time the court assigned Mr. Stilwell's colleague, Senator James D. McClelland, who accordingly appeared in court yesterday, but apparently not in command of the case. This post was left to Robert M. Moore, a lawyer, who has appeared in many big criminal cases, and who had with him as associate counsel William T. Byrne of Albany. Mr. Moore and Mr. Byrne say they have been brought into the case by Mr. Stilwell's friends.

The examination of talesmen lasted from the opening of the session in the morning until 6 o'clock, when court adjourned for dinner. The twelfth man did not take his seat until the panel was almost exhausted. Almost exhausted, too, were the peremptory challenges left to the defendant, for he had only one left, and it was in an effort to save this for an emergency that he permitted Mr. Craft to reach the jury box. Mr. Whitman had four left, and he seemed better satisfied with the general run of the panel than did Mr. Stilwell's lawyers.

Defense Challenged 19 Talesmen.

Of the sixty-two talesman examined before the box was filled, nineteen were challenged by the defense and sixteen by the State, and fifteen were either excused by consent of both sides or by special permission from Justice Seabury.

It is possible to guess at the broad outlines of the case each side will present by the manner of scrutiny to which the talesmen are subjected. It was easy to see from yesterday's examination that the storm of the Stilwell trial would centre about the motives, record, and character of George H. Kendall, President of the New York Bank Note Company, who is the Bronx Senator's chief accuser. It was apparent that the defense would assail Mr. Kendall bitterly, and that the prosecution would bolster him to the best of its ability.

There was one question asked of every talesman by Mr. Whitman, who did all the examining himself. Here it is:

"If it should appear that a witness presented himself as willing to offer a bribe when actuated by a desire to obtain evidence against the bribe-taker, would that fact prejudice you against his testimony?"

No talesman who answered this question unsatisfactorily got near the jury box. On the other hand, the defense indicated clearly its intention to attack the alleged "bribe-offer" as an "invention of Mr. Kendall's mind," designed to force, compel, and intimidate the Legislature into passing the Stock Exchange amendment he so much desired.

Mr. Whitman seemed to prefer to dodge Bronx citizens, although he allowed two of them to enter the final list of twelve. A friend of Senator Agnew was passed by. The prosecution challenged the clerk of the Hotel Normandie and the leader of the orchestra of the Hotel Prince George. The defense would have none of [illegible]

NOTE CALMS JAPAN, WASHINGTON HEARS

Friendly Spirit of America's Reply Strikes a Responsive Chord at Tokio.

DROP TREATY CONTENTION

Japanese Understand Difficulties of Federal Government in Dealing with Acts of a State.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 21.—Authentic information received by the State Department indicates that the Japanese Government has received in a calm and friendly spirit Secretary Bryan's note in answer to the Japanese protest against the California Alien Land law. It may be going too far to say that the Japanese Government has been impressed with the response made by the United States, but there is evidence that the difficulties of the Wilson Administration in dealing with the situation in California are well understood in Tokio and there seems to be a disposition there to give credit to President Wilson and his advisers for a desire to act with the utmost fairness toward Japan.

An important development of the situation is that Japan will not contend that the treaty rights of her subjects in California have been violated by the enactment of the Alien Land law. The information that comes to THE NEW YORK TIMES's correspondent is that Japan has "abandoned" this contention, but it is not known definitely whether it ever was brought forward by the Japanese Ambassador. Officers of the Wilson Administration have contended that the Japanese-American treaty had not been violated by the California statute, and it is indicated that Japan has recognized this view, either through not bringing forward a contrary contention or dropping it.

Altogether the situation seems to have improved since the Japanese Government received the American note. This note was handed to Viscount Chinda, the Japanese Ambassador, by Secretary Bryan on Monday afternoon and its text was cabled to the Tokio Foreign Office by the Japanese Ambassador. Its contents have not been made known to the Japanese people through the press, but the manner of its reception by the Tokio Government has given rise to the hope that the Government's attitude is only a forerunner of the manner in which the subjects of the Emperor will view the controversy after they have read the American communication.

Advices from Japan indicate that many influential men are exerting themselves to prevent any excited outbursts against the United States, and their exertions are meeting with considerable success.

The exchanges that have taken place between representatives of the two Governments toward determining whether it would be advisable to make public the text of the protest and the answer at this time have resulted in an agreement to postpone action in this connection.

President Wilson, who had no small part in the writing of the note, is said to have described in most complimentary terms what he believed to be the real feeling of the majority of the American people toward Japan. The communication, it is said, pointed to California—and only a part of California, too—as having shown a discriminatory disposition, and it insisted that the United States as a whole admired the progress that Japan had made in the last half century, respected the achievements of the Japanese people, and was sincerely anxious to show that it regarded Japan on a basis of equality with all other powers and nations.

The note was about 1,000 words long, and dealt chiefly with the spirit of the American people toward Japan, making little reference, it is understood, to the technicalities of the new law or the treaty, but discussing Japan's contention that the California agitation was in reality an act of unfriendliness and discrimination toward the Japanese.

Officials here were not in the least opposed to publication of the document, but decision on that point was left with the Tokio Government.

The constant effort of President Wilson to prevent any occurrence that would give offense to the Japanese was emphasized to-day when the President expressed to Representative Thomas U. Sisson of Mississippi the hope that in the speech on the California Land bill which Mr. Sisson is to deliver on Friday he would say nothing that would tend to excite feeling in Japan or in the United States. Mr. Sisson called at the White House to-day at the request of the President, and while the details of their conversation have not been disclosed, it is known that Mr. Sisson gave assurances to Mr. Wilson that he had no intention of going into the racial issue or indulging in any talk about war. Apparently the President had gained the impression that Mr. Sisson intended to make only brief reference to the possibilities of hostility with Japan, made in his previous speech on the constitutional aspects of the alien land question. Mr. Sisson told the President that he would devote himself to an argument upon the constitutional right of a State to enact alien laws, and would avoid anything to which Japan might take exception.

After the interview with the President Mr. Sisson made it plain that he was in hearty accord with the desire of President Wilson that nothing should be said in Congressional debate that might offend the sensibilities of the Japanese.

TOKIO SILENT ON NOTE.

Japanese Public Waiting to Know Its Real Terms.

TOKIO, May 21.—The Japanese Foreign Office has received and is studying the reply of the United States Government to its original protest in regard to the California Alien Land Act. It asserts that in agreement with Washington the document will not be made public. The officials make no comment on the subject, and no statement as to whether it is satisfactory or not is obtainable in official circles.

The Japanese public apparently is waiting for information before expressing its opinion on the American reply.

The newspapers agree that the question has entered upon a second and more difficult stage, since it is directly between the Japanese and American Governments. They warn the public against thoughtless agitation, pointing out that this would not be interpreted as being directed against the American Nation and not California alone.

The situation, they aver, demands careful and conscientious treatment on both sides, lest it lead to deplorable consequences. The essence of opinion is that as Washington has gone on record in opposition to the legislation, it is reasonable to expect that the American Government will exert further efforts to nullify it.

The Hochi Shimbun says:

"Should Washington fail to carry out this obligation, the responsibility for any estrangement would lie with that Administration."

Ichiro Tokutomi, chief editor of the Kokumin Shimbun, says in an article to-day:

"The patriotism and loyalty of Japan should join forces with the liberality of America. By this means the Pacific would nobly justify its name."

Much interest is attached to the formation of a new patriotic association by Count Shigenori Uyeugi and other scholars for the maintenance of Japanese individuality. The founders say that some of the Japanese are intoxicated with Western civilization to such an extent that they are apt to forget their nationality; and introduce dangerous thoughts into the minds of the people and interpret patriotism in a different way from that which prevailed among their ancestors. In some quarters it is alleged that this new organization is a political one masquerading under the guise of patriotism, and that it has been created to fight the battle of the bureaucracy against the incroachments of the growing democracy.

Prof. Masaharu Anesaki of the College of Literature in the Imperial University at Tokio was designated to-day as the first Harvard lecturer on Japanese life and literature.

ENGLAND DEEPLY CONCERNED.

Daily Mail Says Canada Has Like Interests with California.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Thursday, May 22.—The Daily Mail, in an editorial on Japan and the United States, says:

"The situation is clearly one of considerable difficulty and has a close personal interest to ourselves, for it would be distressing to find our American kinsfolk in serious conflict with our Japanese allies and upon an issue in which Americans will command the sympathies of Western Canada and Australia.

"We may take it for granted that Sir Edward Grey, whose peacemaking has been less amateurish than Mr. Bryan's, will use all legitimate British influence to bring the disputants to an understanding."

JAPANESE WANT AIRSHIP.

Knabenshue Says Committee Tried to Buy His Dirigible.

Special to The New York Times.

LOS ANGELES, May 21.—Roy Knabenshue says his big dirigible passenger-carrying balloon is being sought by Japanese. A committee of half a dozen Japanese visited the airship inclosure at Pasadena and, it is said, attempted to open negotiations with Knabenshue. The latter, who built the machine and is now perfecting it for flights, refused to consider any proposition from the Japanese.

"My airship," said he, "is not for sale to Japan. If Uncle Sam gets into a war I will be willing to offer the dirigible for sale to the Government. The Japanese, numbers of whom have visited my place in Pasadena, attempted to get me to set a price on the craft. I refused. I have also been approached by representatives of the Mexican revolutionary junta with attempts to open negotiations for the sale of the airship to them."

JAPANESE SEEK REFERENDUM.

They Will Ask for Vote of State on Arizona Land Bill.

Special to The New York Times.

PHOENIX, Ariz., May 21.—Officials of the Japanese-American Association in Phoenix are preparing a referendum petition against the Arizona alien land bill now before the Governor.

S. Fukanaga, President of the association, says he has assurances that enough signatures can be obtained to insure a general vote on the bill.

A copy of the Government's reply to Japan's protest has been received here by Fukanaga, but he has declined to make public the contents. He said to-day that Viscount Chinda, the Japanese Ambassador, had instructed him not to give out anything pertaining to the document.

DON'T WANT CITIZENSHIP.

Few Japanese Born in Hawaii Seek to Become Americans.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 21.—Of fifty Japanese born in Honolulu and eligible to American citizenship only fifteen have availed themselves of the opportunity, according to Gilbert D. Metzger, a Honolulu contractor, who arrived to-day.

"It has been my observation," he said, "that Japanese are absolutely loyal to their own Government and do not care to become American citizens or permanent residents, even when they may."

The Hawaiian Islands have a population of Japanese laborers estimated at 75,000.

SEES NO PERIL OF WAR.

Henry Bullard, Just Back from Japan, Says It's Impossible.

Col. Henry Bullard, International Secretary of the Salvation Army, who recently returned from the Orient, says there can be no conflict between the United States and Japan. Col. Bullard spent about fifteen years in Japan. He speaks the language fluently and, when in the empire, wears the costume of Nippon. He said yesterday:

"No man who has spent any time in Japan and understands in any degree the national character can possibly reach the conclusion that war will result from the present misunderstanding. Absolute necessity alone would cause Japan to appeal to arms. If her existence as an independent nation were threatened, she might contemplate forcible resistance. This was the case when she fought with Russia. At that time she believed that her national life was threatened. The present situation cannot develop any such eventuality."

Colonel Bullard said the excitement in Japan at the present time was largely manufactured. "The Government of Japan knows exactly how much consideration ought to be given the clamorous mob. It is strong, and will not be moved from its position by any threats of violence. I was in Japan when the settlement was made between Russia and Nippon. At that time riotous demonstrations took place, but these had absolutely no effect on the Government.

"After a long residence in Japan and an intimate acquaintance with its people, language and customs, I can say that there is no feeling in the heart of the responsible Japanese against the people of the United States."

PLANS ARMOR PLANT AT $3,000,000 COST

Secretary Daniels Will Recommend to Congress That Government Make Its Own Plate.

CALLS BIDDING A FARCE

System by Which Companies Now Divide the Business Denounced as Practically a Subsidy.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 21.—Secretary Daniels has mapped out an extensive inquiry and expects to be able to recommend to Congress in December the erection of an armor plant, which it is estimated can be installed for about $3,000,000.

Mr. Daniels said to-day that the Navy Department had adopted a policy toward the armor plate companies which made competitive bidding a farce. As an illustration, he cited recent bids received for armor plate, and said:

"The Bethlehem Company bid $454.65 and $519.60 per ton on Class A; $497.95 on Class B, and $546.91 on Class C. The Carnegie Company bid $455 and $520 per ton for Class A; $498 for Class B, and $550 for Class C. The Midvalve Company bid $454 and $518 per ton for Class A; $496 for Class B, and $548 for Class C.

"It would be natural to suppose that the lowest bidder would receive the award, but such was not the case. On the theory that all three companies must be encouraged to maintain their armor-plate departments, the contract was arbitrarily divided among them on the basis of the lowest bid."

This has been the established custom of the department. The Secretary said that bids for forgings for 14-inch guns were presented to him for approval. The Midvale and Bethlehem companies bid practically the same figures. The same thing happened as to towers. Secretary Daniels wrote to each company asking for an explanation. He received frank replies from H. M. Deemer, Secretary of the Midvale Company, and E. G. Grace, President of the Bethlehem Company, stating the avowed policy of the department to divide the business. President Grace said in his letter:

"In view of that practice it has come to be understood by every manufacturer that the naming of a lower figure by him would merely lower the price that he and each one of his competitors would receive for a part of the order.

"If we are going to subsidize the Carnegie, Midvale, and Bethlehem companies," said Mr. Daniels, "let us do so honestly and man fashion by statute, without hypocritical evasion of the intent of Congress to force competition."

The Secretary called attention to the fact that the price had been steadily creeping up.

PUTS BAN ON VICE REPORT.

Postal Inspector Says Clergy Shall Not Send It by Mail.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, May 21.—Ministers of the Protestant Episcopal diocese who recently planned to have 40,000 copies of the report of the Philadelphia Vice Commission printed and distributed, have been bitterly denounced by Chief Postal Inspector James Cortelyou, who announced to-day that he would prevent its being sent through the mails.

Cortelyou described the report of the investigators as unprintable filth, and said that the ministers had no right even to contemplate using the mail for its distribution.

The Vice Commission report consists of 165 pages of descriptive matter, and the vice question is dwelt upon plainly, together with many passages quoted from the testimony of inmates of the now quarantined section. At the time the commission presented the report to Mayor Blankenburg it was without sufficient funds to have more than a few copies printed.

At the meeting of the Episcopal diocese it was proposed by Bishop Philip Rhinelander that vice might be more effectively attacked in all sections of the country if the report had a wide circulation. This was unanimously decided upon, and a fund of $709, to which Samuel S. Fels, the Single Tax advocate, and Edward B. Smith are said to have contributed, was immediately raised to be used for printing 10,000 copies of the report.

Inspector Cortelyou was greatly surprised when he learned that the ministers had planned to use the mails in their widespread fight against vice, and said:

"I have read the Vice Commission's report and consider it one of the most filthy affairs that have ever come under my notice in banned matter, and I shall certainly nip in the bud any attempt that Bishop Rhinelander or any one else may make to send the book through the United States mail. To my mind it is an outrage to release 10,000 copies of this report, which would probably fall into the hands of children, and not a copy will ever leave this Post Office."

TO DEPORT DOMINGUEZ.

Woman Who Came Here with Mexican Will Be Sent Back to France.

Carlos Dominguez, the young Mexican, who arrived on Tuesday on the Kaiser Wilhelm II. from Cherbourg, has been ordered deported by the Board of Special Inquiry at Ellis Island. The French woman who traveled with him as his wife will also be deported.

Thus far Dominguez has not made any appeal to Washington to be allowed to proceed by steamer to Vera Cruz on his way to see his family in Mexico City. His companion will be sent back to France, as her mother cabled from Paris to the French Consul General in New York asking his aid to prevent her daughter continuing the journey to Mexico.

DEFENDS TANGO PICTURES.

Magistrate McAdoo Advises Comstock to Investigate Cafes.

Magistrate McAdoo in the Tombs Court told Anthony Comstock yesterday to go to the cafés if he wanted to stamp out the turkey trot, but not to try to do so by arresting vendors who offered for sale postcards having pictures of these dances.

Mr. Comstock got this advice after he had caused the arrest in Fulton Street of Sol Rosenblum, a seventeen-year-old peddler. Mr. Comstock said that he was attracted by the cry of the defendant. He investigated, and after seeing the pictures, arrested the boy. Magistrate McAdoo looked at the exhibits and said:

"I don't see anything wrong in these pictures. They simply show the new dances, such as the turkey trot and the tango."

Mr. Comstock protested and said he believed that the positions of the dancers in the picture were offensive.

"That's only the way they dance now," the Magistrate replied, "and if you object to such things go to the fashionable cafés and watch the dancing. I do not want to go on record as approving the turkey trot, but I fear that you, in the long years of your experience in vice crusading, have become perhaps a trifle too strict in drawing lines between the objectionable and what is not so meant by law."

Rosenblum was fined $5, however, for peddling without a license.

GENERAL RAIL TABLE CHANGE.

A general [illegible] to the time tables of [illegible] and on May 18[illegible]

SHERIDAN CASE GOES OVER.

Magistrate McAdoo Says a Prima Facie Case Has Been Made Out.

Joseph P. Sheridan, the independent ice dealer who is charged with extortion by the Knickerbocker Ice Co., did not improve his defense when the preliminary hearing was resumed yesterday before Chief Magistrate McAdoo. The cross-examination of the chief witness for the prosecution, Charles C. Small, a district superintendent for the ice company, failed to shake any material feature of his circumstantial evidence concerning the giving of $1,000 in marked bills to Sheridan.

The Magistrate interrupted the hearing several times to warn the attorney for the defense, Andrew S. Fraser, that he was using dilatory tactics, and ordered him to hasten the taking of testimony. When Fraser asked the witness if he had been shaved on a certain day, Lloyd P. Stryker, of counsel for the ice company, protested.

"Can't I be heard, your Honor?" asked Fraser.

"No; I won't hear you. Proceed!" insisted the Magistrate. Fraser managed to say, however, that the case was going to rest on a question of memory between the witness and the defendant.

"Sheridan told me to conduct a campaign for them for cheaper ice, and if the Knickerbocker Company wanted to call him off he would have to have $1,000," Small testified.

Afterward they got Sheridan to go to the branch office in Flushing, where a dictaphone had been arranged in a room by advice of Assistant District Attorneys Wasservogel and De Ford.

"I gave to Sheridan one $500 bill and five bills of $100 each," said Small. "He offered to break $100 and buy a bottle of wine, but I told him I preferred beer, which I paid for."

According to the witness, they had, in addition to the dictaphone, a bottle of whisky for Sheridan in the Flushing office.

"Why?" asked Attorney Fraser.

"Because I told them this fellow likes his booze."

Small said Sheridan was sober when he met him that day, but he wasn't so sure about his condition when they started that night.

Magistrate McAdoo said he believed a prima facie case had been established against the defendant, and that he would advise the District Attorney to take the matter before the Grand Jury. Meanwhile he adjourned the hearing until May 27.

SOLOMON COHN KILLED.

First Battery, N. G., N. Y., Man Thrown from Horse in Park.

Solomon Cohn of 804 West Seventy-second Street, a member of the First Battery, N. G. N. Y., died in Roosevelt Hospital yesterday as the result of injuries received when he was thrown from his horse in Central Park Tuesday night. He went home without assistance after being thrown, but during the night suffered from severe pains in the head. His condition was such yesterday morning that his brother Charles called a taxicab and hurried him to Roosevelt Hospital. Scarcely had the surgeons there discovered that he was suffering from concussion of the brain and internal injuries when he died.

$1,200 Job for Some Philatelist.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 21.—The National Museum wants a philatelist to overhaul and arrange the collection of stamps now in storage in the Museum, and the Civil Service Commission announced that an open competitive examination to fill the office will be held on June 23. Competitors will not be required to appear for examination, but will be rated on statements of their qualifications contained in blank forms to be furnished to them on application. The position will pay $1,200 a year, but there is no certainty of its permanency.

"Practical experience as a postage-stamp dealer is a prerequisite for consideration for this position," says the Civil Service Commission in its notice.

PRESBYTERIAN TILT OVER KENNEDY FUND

Moderator's Gavel Shattered in Rebuking Personalities at Assembly.

DR. ATERBERY ACCUSED

Resolution Against Religious Garb in Government Schools Opposed Without Effect.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTA, May 21.—The fund of $500,000, known as the John S. Kennedy fund, which the executive commission of the Church wished to add to the loan fund, enlivened to-day's session of the assembly of the Northern Presbyterians and brought about a sharp exchange between Dr. Charles L. Thompson and Dr. Anson Aterbery of New York.

Dr. Thompson charged that the most persistent opposition to the merging of the fund came from the Secretary of the board. This brought Dr. Aterbery to his feet.

"I want to correct the gentleman's unjustifiable, untrue, and unfair charge," exclaimed Moderator Stone, who shattered his gavel in an attempt to restore order, and he told Dr. Thompson and Dr. Aterbery that personalities would not be permitted.

The report was submitted with recommendations that the board exercise great care in granting aid to churches, allowing grants not exceeding $1,000 and loans without interest not exceeding $3,000.

Included in the report was a resolution calling upon President Wilson to forbid teachers in Government schools to wear any badge or uniform distinctive of any religious denomination. Representative Scott of Kansas opposed this resolution on the ground that it would drive the Roman Catholic Sisters from these schools.

All of the members of the Home Mission Board whose terms expired this year were re-elected, with the exception of the Rev. S. J. Nichols. His place was left vacant temporarily.

AUTO SUIT IS SETTLED.

Agreed Judgment of $4,500 for Mrs. Julia L. Smith from J. E. Brulatour.

When the trial of the $25,000 suit brought by Mrs. Julia L. Smith against Jules E. Brulatour for the killing of her husband by the importer's automobile was resumed yesterday Supreme Court Justice Platzek said that an agreement had been reached by the litigants, and instructed the jury to award the plaintiff a verdict of $4,500. Brulatour was not in the automobile when Smith was run down, and Dora Gibson of 412 West 148th Street, who was, testified that she had been using the car for more than a year. She said that she and Mr. Brulatour were good friends, but when asked if she was acquainted with Mrs. Brulatour she said "no."

Brulatour volunteered the information that, although he was not divorced from his wife, Dora Gibson was his fiancée, and that he intended marrying her as soon as his wife obtained her divorce. In making this statement Brulatour addressed himself directly to Justice Platzek, explaining that he wanted to counteract any insinuations which might be made at the trial.

POPE RECEIVES O'CONNELL.

Speaks to Boston Cardinal of the Church's Progress in America.

ROME, May 21.—The Pope to-day received Cardinal O'Connell, Archbishop of Boston, in private audience. He greeted him most cordially and expressed the greatest satisfaction at his visit.

The Pope discussed with Cardinal O'Connell the Missionary Congress to be held in Boston next October. He said he knew it would give a great impetus to the cause of missions and would be a great success owing to the constant progress of the Catholic Church in America generally and in Boston particularly. He also referred to the loyalty of the clergy and the piety of the faithful in the United States.

Cardinal O'Connell summed up the impression he had received from his interview.

"The Pope," he said, "seemed like a man, who, after a sleep, had awakened fresher, stronger, revitalized."

The Cardinal was accompanied to the Vatican by Mgr. Michael J. Splaine of the Archdiocese of Boston, and Dr. Slattery, Superintendent of St. Elizabeth's Hospital, Boston. Mgr. Splaine and Dr. Slattery remained in an antechamber, as it was understood that the Pontiff would receive only Cardinals and Bishops on important business. Nevertheless, the Pope, learning of their presence, asked to have them presented. They excused themselves on the ground that they were not suitably attired, and the Pontiff did not press the invitation.

SHERIFF'S TEXT, OYSTERS.

But He Digresses to Talk About the Flag and Bombs.

Sheriff Julius Harburger attended yesterday's session of the convention of the Oyster Growers and Dealers Association at the Park Avenue Hotel. Sheriff Harburger made a speech, in which he said:

"I am a great lover of the mollusk, a bivalve that millions devour. If oyster beds were in New York County, I would drive the thieving vandals into deep water, to be swept into the sea. I am proud of the fact that Boston had a law passed yesterday and signed by the Governor, that none but the American Flag shall be unfuried in the line of parades. This follows the State of Pennsylvania. If I was in chief authority, I would do the same. It would stop conspirators and other revolutionists from insulting the flag. It will come to this, as I will keep on in my agitation until this county or State will put it on the statute book.

"Last night a bomb was near exploding in my neighborhood. If it exploded it might have killed twenty-four families. It is a crying outrage that these incarnate devils are not found out—murderers, detestable cowards, evil in mind and bodies. Their day will come."

Dr. Carl L. Alsberg, chief of the Bureau of Chemistry of the Department of Agriculture, told the oystermen that oysterbeds from Cape Cod to Texas were to be examined by the department. When polluted beds were found the department would bar their product from inter-State commerce. An exaggerated fear of the oyster as a source of disease, Dr. Alsberg said, was a factor adding to the high cost of living. He said that the department also would see to it that oysters from wholesome beds were handled in a sanitary manner.

Rosenthal's First Wife Sentenced.

Dora Gilbert, the first wife of Herman Rosenthal, the gambler, was sentenced to thirty days in the Workhouse yesterday in the Court of Special Sessions for keeping a disorderly house. She was convicted last week. Justice Zeller dissenting from Justices McInerney and Herrman. She persisted yesterday, as she had done through her trial, that she was the victim of a police "frame-up."

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FRENCH SOLDIERS ANGRY.

Demonstrate Against Three-Year Term—Malcontents Sent to Africa.

PARIS, May 21.—Some French soldiers are displaying considerable opposition to the decision of the Government to keep them for another year in the service, instead of discharging them at the expiration of their two-year term. There have been demonstrations in a number of garrison towns, and the Government is acting with great energy in suppressing the opposition.

A number of soldiers who took part in a demonstration at Toulon on Sunday were tried by court-martial and sentenced to serve the rest of their terms with the disciplinary battalions in Northern Africa.

At Macon yesterday 100 soldiers assembled in the public square and sang the "Internationale," the Socialist hymn. Speeches were made condemning the introduction of the three-year term of military service.

BELGIAN LOSS BY STRIKE.

State Railways Out $1,000,000, Owing to Suffrage Demonstration.

BRUSSELS, May 21.—The State railways of Belgium suffered a net loss of income of $1,000,000 owing to the ten days' strike for equal suffrage in April. The official statistics, just issued, show that the sum earned in April was $520,000 less than in the same month last year, and to this is added the sum of $480,000, representing the normal annual increase.

The port of Antwerp lost 250,000 tons of trade in April, as compared with the same period last year. Fewer vessels call now owing to the difficulties of loading and unloading during the strike.

CARACAS OFFICIALS FLEE.

Two Members of the Venezuelan Council Are Exiles.

WILLEMSTAD, Curacao, May 21.—Gen. Juan Pablo Penaloza and Dr. Leopoldo Baptista, members of the Government Council, have fled from Caracas, according to advices received here. Dr. Baptista is now at Buen Ayre, a Dutch West Indian island, thirty miles east of Curacao.

Gen. Ramon Delgado Chalbaud, President of the Venezuelan Navigation Company, has been imprisoned.

SULZER HITS BOSSES IN WHITE'S DISTRICT

Continued from Page 1.

cause I believe in this that in a speech some time ago I told Mr. Murphy to stay in his own political bailiwick. I think I know the Tiger. I think I know the Tiger's place. It should be in a cage, and that's where we will put it before we get through.

"I do not know if Mr. White is here. I hope he is. He ought to be here if he is."

The Senator was not there. After the meeting was over he said that he had made a futile attempt to get in.

"From what I have seen on the streets since I got here," said the Governor, "I know that the overwhelming sentiment here is for nominations by the people, not by the bosses. Three years ago I came here one day after Mr. Roosevelt had spoken for an entire afternoon. I spoke an entire afternoon myself. Mr. White told me then that I had a young enough votes to elect him. Last year I came here and said all the good things I could say regarding Senator White. He just squeezed through. Next year, if I come here and tell you what I know about him, and I will do it unless he votes right on this bill, he will not get in at all.

"Webster said that the function of the people's representatives was to represent, and that if they no longer could represent their constituents they should resign. So few of them resign and they are generally so slow in dying that the people have come to clamor wildly for their recall.

"I know that a Governor with twenty months more to serve, and lots to keep him busy at the Capitol, is a sorry spectacle. But I have got to do it in order to make good, and I am going to make good.

No Compromise, He Says.

"I want you to appoint a committee before this meeting is over to call on Mr. White, and plead with him to vote for you and not for the bosses. If he spurns your pleadings you tell him what you will do to him when election day comes around. My experience is that men who want to stay in public life have a wholesome fear of the people's wrath."

Senator White was found in the street not far from the opera house after the meeting. "I tried to get in, but the place was too crowded," said the Senator in reply to a question.

When told what the Governor had said about him, he said very emphatically: "It will make no difference to me. I will not change my vote."

"If the Governor wants to make trouble let him start something," said a politician who was with the Senator at the time. "If he does we will show him a trick or two which will make him wish he had never tried to start a fight in this county."

Thomas Mott Osborne, Charles F. Rattigan, who aspires to the Wardenship of Auburn Prison; John Mitchell, and Ray V. Forrest, a Progressive Democrat whom Patrick E. McCabe ousted from the Albany County organization for disloyalty, were among the speakers at the meetings to-night. John Mitchell was interested and applauded when he made his appearance at the opera house.

In Schenectady the Governor is supported by the faction headed by Gerardus Smith, a newspaper publisher, who represents the Schenectady-Schoharie-Montgomery district on the Democratic State Committee. Gerardus Smith, however, is not looked upon as the real leader of this county. The man recognised as such by the organization is James C. McDonald, who was appointed to the Board of Claims by ex-Gov. Dix. The county organization regards him as the controlling power, but of course all that may be changed in the twinkling of an eye should Gov. Sulzer announce his recognition of Gerardus Smith as patronage masters.

The Governor followed that course in the adjoining county of Albany, where he cut off Patrick E. McCabe, the Murphy leader, and announced that all the patronage in the gift of the Governor and such State officials as he controlled would be bestowed upon Daniel J. Dugan, a local rival of McCabe. When the Governor came to Schenectady to-night he brought State Committeeman Dugan of Albany along as an object lesson and a reminder.

Gov. Sulzer spent several hours at the Executive Mansion to-day recuperating from the fatigue of his speechmaking trip. He did not go to the Capitol until late in the afternoon. To newspaper correspondents who met him at the usual hour the Governor imparted the information that five Assemblymen who had voted against his Direct Nominations bill at the regular session had pledged themselves to vote for it at the extra session. The Governor was prepared for names and particulars, but gave out none. It was reported, however, that one of the five was John Augustus Kelly, a Democrat representing the Second District of Dutchess County.

It was reported to-day that the Governor would lose no time in making good his promise to William J. Conners of Buffalo, who gave Mr. Sulzer to understand that he would not continue to use his influence to further the Governor's campaign unless the axe descended on officeholders who owed their appointments to the influence of William H. Fitzpatrick, the Murphy leader in Western New York.

In this connection it was said to-day that Governor had notified Devoe P. Hodson, a Fitzpatrick man whom Mr. Sulzer appointed to a Public Service Commissionership, that he could not hope to retain his place unless he could induce Mr. Fitzpatrick to vote the Erie regulators of the Democratic faith in line for the Direct Nominations bill. It is not regarded as probable that Mr. Fitzpatrick will yield to threats, since he has failed to yield to promises. The Governor is authorized to remove Public Service Commissioners without the approval of the Senate.

GRIFFIN TO SULZER.

Senator Says He Should Tremble in His Policy of Rule or Ruin.

State Senator Anthony J. Griffin of the Twenty-second District sent Gov. Sulzer an open letter yesterday regarding direct primaries, in which he charges the Governor with trying to wreck his party and in setting up a man of straw. The Senator says that he has always been an advocate of direct nominations and election reform, but he does not see how any good will be accomplished by adopting so stringent a direct primary bill as the Governor recommends. He says he voted against the Sulzer bill with the full consciousness of what he was doing, and that the question was not so much one of keeping party pledges as of "keeping inviolate the fundamental principles of representative government. Says the Senator:

Your campaign for direct primaries is gratuitous and unnecessary. You have made for yourself a straw man, and I have no doubt that he, being per

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ALL BERLIN GREETS BRITISH MONARCHS

Kaiser and Kaiserin and Other Royalties at Station to Meet King George and Queen Mary.

A NEW TREATY RUMORED

Belgians Alarmed by Report of an Anglo-German Understanding in Regard to Central Africa.

BERLIN, May 21.—True "Hohenzollern weather"—brilliant sunshine and cloudless skies—has set in for the wedding festivities of Princess Victoria Louise, only daughter of the German Emperor, and Prince Ernest Augustus of Cumberland, which will take place on Saturday.

The official receptions began this morning with the arrival here of the bridegroom and the State entry into Berlin of King George and Queen Mary of England.

There was no ceremony to greet Prince Ernest Augustus when he reached the station at 8:25 A. M. He drove at once in an automobile to the castle, where he took breakfast with his bride-to-be before returning to the station to meet the British monarchs.

At the station awaiting the arrival of the royal train were the Emperor and the Crown Prince in the uniforms of their British regiments, together with the Empress and Princess Victoria Louise. All the royal personages assembled in Berlin, and a mass of brilliantly uniformed military and naval officers and Ministerial and Court functionaries surrounded them.

King George and Queen Mary, when they alighted from the train were greeted with the customary cordial embraces by the Emperor and Empress and the other members of the imperial family. King George and Emperor William then jointly passed in review the guard of honor drawn up on the platform.

The two monarchs together and the Queen and Empress side by side then drove in open state carriages through the Avenue of Victory and Unter den Linden to the Castle, each carriage being escorted by a squadron of cavalry with pennoned lances. The wide thoroughfare were lined with troops of the Guards regiment, and behind them all Berlin seemed to have gathered.

The dirigible balloons Zeppelin and Hansa, flying the British colors, had accompanied the royal train from Rathenow, about fifty miles away, and hovered over the carriages as they drove toward the castle.

BRUSSELS, May 21.—An article published by the Berlin Post reporting the conclusion of an Anglo-German understanding with respect to Central Africa is causing the Belgian press great alarm.

The opinion is expressed by the newspapers here that the pourparlers preceding the understanding have been the cause of the delay in Great Britain's acknowledgment of Belgian sovereignty in the Congo.

It is recalled that Germany displayed suspicious anxiety to become Belgium's neighbor in Central Africa at the time of the Franco-German treaty regarding Morocco.

TAXICAB IN THE SEINE.

Paris Chauffeur Is Drowned as Were Isadora Duncan's Children.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

PARIS, May 21.—A chauffeur was drowned in the Seine to-day in circumstances recalling the death of the children of Isadora Duncan.

Several taxicabs were taking some actors to the banks of the Seine to play a scene before a cinematograph camera. One of the cabs in which an actress was sitting skidded on the narrow quay and plunged into the river, which was swollen with the recent rains. The actress, with great presence of mind, opened the door and sprang out the moment the car entered the water. The chauffeur, hampered by the steering wheel and unable to free himself, disappeared in the water. An actor dived four times for him, and two of the crew of a passing tug also plunged in, but without success. The body was not recovered.

Page to Unveil Pilgrim Memorial.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, May 21.—Irwin Laughlin, the American Chargé d'Affaires, will go to Liverpool on Friday to meet Ambassador Page, who will arrive on the Baltic. The Ambassador will make his temporary headquarters at the Coburg Hotel, adjoining Grosvenor Square, a quiet hostelry little known to Americans beyond the fact that it is the London abode of Andrew Carnegie. The Ambassador has been invited to unveil the Pilgrim Fathers' Memorial Monument at Southampton on Aug. 15.

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THE TIMES'S DAILY WIRELESS AND CABLE DISPATCHES

STORY OF CAPT. SCOTT RETOLD BY EVANS

His Chief Aid in the Antarctic Describes Expedition's Trials to London Audience.

LADY SCOTT A LISTENER

Lecturer Pays Tribute to Dr. Wilson as the "Solomon of the Party"—Some Narrow Escapes.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, May 21.—Before an immense and distinguished audience in the Royal Albert Hall to-night, Commander Evans delivered his eagerly awaited lecture on the British South Polar Expedition, which cost the lives of Capt. Scott and his companions. Commander Evans was second in command of the expedition.

Lady Scott and the widows of other explorers who perished were present. Lord Curzon of Kedleston presided, and among those who listened to Commander Evans's thrilling narrative were Prince Louis of Battenberg, the Duke of Somerset, Lord Dunraven, Lieut. Gen. Sir Robert Baden-Powell, Admiral the Hon Sir Edmund Fremantle, Sir Archibald Hunter, Sir Frederick Lugard, Sir Clements Markham, ex-President of the Royal Geographical Society; Admiral Sir Edward Seymour, Sir Edgar Speyer, and Sir Felix Schuster.

With Commander Evans on the platform were the following members of the Scott expedition: Lieut. Campbell, Lieut. Bruce, Surgeon Atkinson, and Messrs. Drake, Meares, Ponting, Cherry Garrard, Priestley, Gran, and Mather. The occasion was only semi-public, those present consisting of members of the Royal Geographical Society and their friends, but there was not a vacant seat in the great hall, which holds 8,000 persons.

Lord Curzon, in introducing Commander Evans, said the latter was about to tell "a tremendous tale of human adventure." He added that the Scott expedition had resulted in a contribution of the first importance to the world's knowledge of the antarctic continent and seas, and that this would be a better monument to Scott and his men than any sculptured effigy or carved inscription.

Commander Evans's story was told with remarkable modesty and contempt for dramatic effect. The speaker was content for the most part to describe the splendid photographs of the expedition that were thrown on a huge screen. The audience was enthusiastic, and when a picture of Capt. Scott and his party at the pole was displayed there was great applause.

Commander Evans's Lecture.

Commander Evans, after telling the story of the Terra Nova's southward voyage in 1910, described the work of depot laying, which was the first operation after the base station had been established at McMurdo Sound. Here an exciting adventure befell Scott, Meares, Wilson, and Cherry Garrard on a journey with the dogs.

"Scott and Meares," Commander Evans said, "had the misfortune to run along the snow bridge of a crevasse. The bridge gave way, and all the dogs but Osman, the leader, and the two rear animals disappeared down a yawning chasm. With the greatest difficulty the dogs were rescued. Scott and Meares were lowered by Wilson and Cherry Garrard into the crevasse. They found the dogs twisting around, suspended by their harness, fighting, howling, and snapping. One by one they were freed from the traces and hauled up on solid ice. As each animal regained safety he lay down and slept. It was an anxious period for all concerned. Capt. Scott spoke most highly of the behavior of Wilson, Meares, and Cherry Garrard on this occasion."

The Commander next told of the experiences with the ponies so graphically related by Scott in his cabled dispatches, more particularly referring to the narrow escape of Lieut. Bowers's detachment on the sea ice when returning from building up "One Ton" depot. A touch of humor was forthcoming when he said that the three oldest and weakest ponies, whose rightful names were Blossom, Blucher, and James Pigg, and who were in such poor condition that Capt. Oates expected them all to give out on the return march after the depot journey, were named by the seamen "the Baltic fleet." Two of the trio succumbed to the severe weather, but James Pigg was a plucky little animal and he survived.

Some account followed of the time spent by the various depot parties at Hut Point, in the old "Discovery" hut, while waiting for the sea to freeze over and make a return to Cape Evans possible, and the Commander then came to the arrival on March 14 of Griffith-Taylor's party after a geological reconnaissance.

Many Garnets Found.

Taylor and his companions traversed the Ferrar Glacier, and then came down a new glacier, which Scott named after Taylor, into the Dry Valley, so-called because it was entirely free from snow. Their way led over a deep fresh-water lake four miles long, which was only surface frozen and was full of algae. The gravel below a promising region of limestones, rich in garnets, was washed for gold, but only magnetite was found, and the party subsequently went southward to examine the Koettlitz Glacier.

Some striking photographs were here shown of the ice which these explorers had to traverse, the surface in one instance being so bad that two days were occupied in covering six miles. Incidentally Commander Evans paid a high tribute to the work accomplished by H. G. Ponting, the photographer of the expedition, who went everywhere with his camera and cinematograph machine, and "would get seals to pose for him, if he wished, by his persuasive methods."

Another tribute paid by him was to Dr. Wilson, one of Scott's companions in death. "He helped us all," said the Commander when talking of the first Winter in the Far South. "He was our Solomon. To 'Uncle Bill' we all went for sound, practical advice. Wilson was a friend and companion to Capt. Scott, and, indeed, to all in the expedition."

In June, 1911, Dr. Wilson, Bowers, and Cherry Garrard undertook a remarkable journey to Cape Crozier to observe the incubation of Emperor penguins at their rookery. During this journey the temperatures, which were seldom above minus 60 degrees, actually fell to 77 degrees below zero —109 degrees of frost—and when Cape Crozier was reached after a fortnight of hardships only about 100 Emperor penguins could be seen.

The Penguins' Mistake.

Wilson, on his return, said he picked up rounded pieces of ice which the stupid birds had been cherishing, fondly imagining they were eggs. "The maternal instinct of the penguin is very strong," said the lecturer.

A fearful hurricane swept down on this party at Cape Crozier on Wilson's birthday, and they dared not stir out of the meagre shelter afforded by their sleeping bags. "Wilson prayed hard that they might be spared," said the Commander. "His prayer was answered, but, as you know, two of this courageous little band lost their lives later on in their eager thirst for scientific knowledge."

Commander Evans then turned to the tragic story of the southern expedition. He had some things to say at the start about the motor sledges from which Scott hoped so much. The air-cooled engines frequently became overheated, and by the time they were reasonably cooled the carburetor would refuse duty. It often had to be warmed up with a blow lamp. The motors, it was true, advanced the necessities for the southern journey fifty-one miles, but at the expense of the men who had charge of them.

After telling how Scott, delayed at the start by bad weather and by the weakness of his animals, joined the advance party in November, 1911, in latitude 80.32 south, longitude 169.23 east. Commander Evans went on to describe the march toward the pole, remarking that Capt. Scott's plans worked easily and well. Depots, each containing one week's ration for every returning unit, were made every sixty-five miles.

"We were all so happy and full of life on the march over the great ice barrier," he said, "that we would often wrestle and skylark at the end of the day." He touched briefly but vividly on the main incidents of the march already narrated by Scott himself, and gave a graphic account of the four days' blizzard which held up the travelers at the foot of the Beardmore Glacier. Meares and the Russian dog boy Dimitri, he said, traveled further south than their return rations allowed for in order to help the others at this stage, and on their return 450-mile northward march to Cape Evans went short of one meal a day—a dreadful thing on an antarctic sledge journey—rather than deplete the depots.

Shackleton's Work Useful.

The Beardmore Glacier was overcome in fine weather without great difficulty, the party being helped by Shackleton's charts, diaries, and experience. "We often discussed Shackleton's journey," said Commander Evans, "and we were amazed at his fine performance. We always had full rations, which Shackleton's party never enjoyed at this stage."

The third supporting party, consisting of Atkinson, Wright, Cherry Garrard, and Keohane, started on its return on Dec. 22 and reached Cape Evans on Jan. 28, after suffering enteritis and scurvy, through which they were brought safely by Dr. Atkinson's care and medical knowledge.

Soon after leaving the Beardmore, the Southern Party encountered enormous crevasses, described by the lecturer as being "as big as Regent Street." The snow-bridges over them were taken at the rush, and there were no serious falls, though men frequently fell through up to the armpits just after stepping on or leaving the bridges. Lashly celebrated his birthday on Christmas Day by falling into a crevasse eight feet wide. The laden sledge just bridged the chasm, and he was suspended beneath it, spinning around with 80 feet of clear space beneath him. When he was brought to the surface one of the party wished him a happy Christmas and another "Many Happy Returns."

"I won't tell you what Lashly's reply was," said the Commander.

Christmas and the New Year were passed, the former celebrated by a feast which took away all inclination for a bending effort, and then, on Jan. 3, Bowers, who, according to the original plans, would have returned with Commnader Evans and so escaped death, was taken into the polar party, Scott saying he was sure he could reach the pole if the others gave up one man and returned short-handed. On the following day the two parties separated, little suspecting the tragic nature of the parting. Commander Evans thus described the incident:

"We halted, shook hands all around, and said good-bye. Up till then no traces of the successful Norwegians had been seen, and we all fondly imagined that our flag would be the first to fly at the south pole. We gave three more cheers for the Southern Party as they stepped off, and then turned our sledge and commenced our homeward march of nearly 800 miles. We frequently looked back until we saw the last of Capt. Scott and his four companions, a tiny black speck on the horizon, and little did we think that we were the last to see them alive; that our cheers were the last appreciation they would ever know."

Heroism of Evans's Companions.

The story of Commander Evans's northward march has already been told and retold, but it was with a fresh thrill that the audience listened to his own story of the heroism of his companions, Crean and Lashly, who, when he was taken down by scurvy, stood by him and dragged him on the sledge 75 miles to Hut Point. The fact that they were a man short handicapped them from the start. The lecturer said:

"I did not wish to alarm my seamen companions by telling them at this early stage that we must march longer hours to get home, and so put on the hands of my watch one hour." They therefore turned out an hour earlier each day.

Returning once again to the doings of the Southern Party, Commander Evans said the observations by Amundsen and Scott at the pole differed only by one scale division on the theodolite, which was graduated to half a minute of an arc.

"Lady Scott," he said, "remarked on the magnificent spirit shown by her husband and his four specially selected tent-mates when they knew that Queen Alexandra's little silk Union Jack had been anticipated by the flag of another nation. Scott and his comrades had done their best, and never from one of them came an uncharitable remark."

Commander Evans's account of the polar party's return march was practically identical with that contained in his historic cablegram from New Zealand. Here and there came a fresh touch. For instance, Oates, whose feet and hands were badly frostbitten, constantly appealed to Wilson for advice. What should he do, what could he do?

"Poor, gallant soldier, we thought such worlds of him!" said the Commander. "Wilson could only answer 'Slog on, just slog on.'

Commander Evans, for reasons which everybody present could appreciate, touched but lightly on the final tragedy, breaking off with a suddenness that was itself eloquent, with an expression of the hope that, for Scott's sake and Wilson's, justice would be done to the scientific records of the heroic party.

An account of the adventures of Lieut. Campbell's party formed the concluding portion of Commander Evans's lecture. The Commander, before resuming his seat, also praised the work done by the Terra Nova, whose staff, he said, had been ably assisted by the seamen and stokers, worthy fellows, whose by-word had been, "Play the Game."

NEGRO LEGISLATORS VEXED.

Black Cuban Lawmakers' Families Not Invited to Opera.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

HAVANA, May 21.—The new Government's first clash on the color question occurred to-day when negro Congressmen became highly indignant because their invitations to a gala performance of the opera this evening read "Personal," whereas those received by the white members included their families.

Owing to the failure of the Conjunctists' majority to agree on legislative questions, Speaker Lanuza of the House resigned to-day for the second time. He offered his resignation several days ago, but the majority asked him to reconsider it and he did so.

The House named to-day three Commissioners to represent it at the Maine ceremonies in New York.

CHINA LOAN A BIG SUCCESS.

Six Times Subscribed in London—In Great Demand in Paris.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, May 21.—As was generally expected, the Chinese loan was a great success. The subscription lists opened at 10 A. M. and closed at 11:15 A. M. owing to the enormous number of applications.

A conservative estimate in official quarters is that the loan was subscribed more than six times, and this estimate takes no account of the country applications, which will be received until Friday morning. Little fluctuation occurred in the price, which remained in the neighborhood of 1 per cent. premium throughout the day. In Paris the price was as high as 4 per cent. premium. Substantial French subscriptions for London's portion of the loan were received.

BARTLETT IN OTTAWA.

Stefansson's New Captain "Tired of Civilization's Fine Things."

Special to The New York Times.

OTTAWA, Ontario, May 21.—Capt. Robert A. Bartlett, the hardy Newfoundlander of 37 years, who has made seven trips into the arctic regions in recent years, four of which were with Peary, and has been chosen by Stefansson to go on a quest for new northern territory, arrived in Ottawa from New York this morning on his way to join his ship at Esquimault, B. C.

Captain "Bob," as he is best known off the Grand Banks, insisted that before saying anything about his projected trip he be allowed to deny the report that, though he was second in command of Peary's successful expedition to seek the north pole, Peary refused to take him to the pole itself.

"It was part of a plan we agreed upon that I did not go," said Capt. Bartlett. "Why, Admiral Peary and I are the best of friends. It was he who thought me all I know about Arctic navigation. Take my word for it, there is nothing in that report. I am here to see the Minister of Marine and Fisheries before I go on through to the Coast. There is no good asking me about the trip, as only Stefansson must talk of that. I am all ready to sail at any time. For the past three years I have been loafing round among all the fine things our advanced civilisation affords, and I am tired of them."

NEW SUNDAY TRAINS TO PHILADELPHIA
Pennsylvania Railroad, beginning May 25. Leave Pennsylvania Station, 9:40 A. M., 1:30 and 7:00 P. M. on Sundays. Other important changes also.

M'KENNA, GUARDED, WARNS MILITANTS

Cabinet Members May Refuse to Appear in Public Without Protection.

BOMB IN AN OBSERVATORY

Edinburgh Suffragettes Wreck Astronomical Instruments with Gunpowder.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Thursday, May 22.—In consequence of a report that suffragettes were planning to molest him, Home Secretary McKenna was guarded by a crowd of detectives during his visit to Cardiff yesterday. Addressing a Liberal meeting in the evening, Mr. McKenna issued this warning to the militant leaders:

"In the exercise of my office I have become closely acquainted with the inner workings of this organization—an organization which seeks by violence to terrorize and by petty annoyance to frighten and worry the Government into giving the franchise to women, no matter what public sentiment may be with regard to the merits of the question. I can only warn the leaders of this movement that by their action they can bring nothing but discredit upon their cause and punishment upon themselves. Let the leaders of the militant movement prove first that they have a majority behind them—a majority even of women. They have neither reason nor history to justify them now."

A good deal of damage was done to the Royal Observatory in Edinburgh by a suffragette bomb. The ceiling of the room in which it exploded was shattered, and two large windows were blown out and a door forced open. Valuable astronomical instruments were damaged, and a writing desk smashed. A considerable quantity of gunpowder must have been used. A leather bag was found containing papers marked "Votes for Women."

Early this morning a fire in the premises of the Westminster Improved Paving Company at Fulham did damage estimated at $15,000. Suffragette literature was found on the premises.

CARDIFF, May 21.—British Cabinet Ministers are exposed to such risks of being mauled by militants at public meetings that hereafter they are likely to refuse to attend them unless those in charge of the meetings are prepared to guarantee their personal safety.

Because such assurances could not be given him, Home Secretary McKenna did not appear at the Welsh Disestablishment and Free Church conference this afternoon, although he was announced as one of the speakers. It is understood that the authorities learned of a suffragette plot to attack the Secretary at the conference by a method which would not only endanger Mr. McKenna's life, but the lives of the delegates as well.

The Home Secretary, however, addressed a large meeting this evening, a Scotland Yard detective occupying a seat near him on the platform. Elaborate precautions were taken to prevent the admission of suffragettes, and a big force of sturdy stewards was on hand to deal with disturbers. This did not prevent male champions of the suffragettes from getting in, several of whom interrupted the speeches and were roughly ejected.

MORE AMERICANA SOLD.

Volume of Records of the Port Roseway Association Brings $405.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, May 21.—The manuscripts in to-day's sale at Sotheby's of the Sir Thomas Phillipps collection consisted chiefly of Americana.

A volume relating to the Loyalists who settled in Nova Scotia brought $405. It consists of the Original Minute Book of the Proceedings of the Port Roseway Association, 1782-83; the Original Muster Book of the Free Black Settlement of Birchtown, Port Roseway, 1784; the Petition of the Overseers of the Poor to the Magistrates of Shelburne, 1789, and "A Sketch of Shelburnian Manners," 1787, in the autograph of District Judge Francis of the Province of New Brunswick. The minutes begin with a list of the associates, who were Loyalists in New York, organized for the purpose of settling at Port Roseway in Nova Scotia in order to remain a part of the British Empire with the immunities of British subjects.

The members were mostly those whose property had been confiscated and lost because they sided with the British Government. Included in these papers is a memorial to Sir Guy Carleton. The Birchtown Muster Book gives the numbers, names, occupations, &c., of the settlers. It is a volume of extreme interest.

A collection of original papers relating to the Government of Virginia, mostly indorsed by William Blathwayt, Commissioner of Trade and Plantations, bound in one volume folio, 1675-1715, sold for $230. Among these papers are the commission of Lord Culpeper as Governor of Virginia, 1675, and the rent roll of the Proprietors of Virginia, 1680-83.

The sale will be continued to-morrow.

AN IMPROVEMENT ON BIRDS.

Horace Darwin Says They'd Imitate Wrights' Invention If They Could.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, May 21.—In delivering the first Wilbur Wright memorial lecture to-night before the Aeronautical Society of Great Britain at the Royal United Service Institution, Horace Darwin, F. R. S., paid a tribute of admiration to the character of Wilbur Wright, to his brilliant engineering work, and to the scientific method by which he obtained his results.

The invention of Wilbur and Orville Wright, Mr. Darwin said, was not a copy of the flight of birds, for they had never found a biplane bird to copy. If birds knew how to do so, they would copy the Wright brothers' invention.

WEARDALE HOME, JUBILANT.

Head of Peace Mission Lauds Wilson and American Hospitality.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, May 21.—Lord Weardale, Chairman of the English Committee on the Anglo-American Peace Centenary, returned on the Campania to-day and said to THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent:

"The hospitality extended to us in America was wonderful. Our mission was a great success."

When asked what he thought of President Wilson he said:

"I was very much impressed by him." Lord Weardale said he thoroughly enjoyed his trip, though he was ill from a throat affection.

ADVERTISEMENT.

Park Avenue and 34th Street Improvement!!!

CHANGE OF GRADE

The property owners are not opposing a city improvement. They recognize the desirability of changing the existing conditions at 34th Street and Park Avenue, and have suggested a plan for carrying out these changes at a MINIMUM EXPENSE and at a MAXIMUM of RESULTS. They oppose the plans of Mr. McAneny, which call for a MAXIMUM EXPENSE and a MINIMUM of RESULTS.

NOTE—Both plans provide for carrying 33d Street across 4th Avenue at grade as a through street, and both plans provide adequate sidewalk and roadway facilities.

The essential difference is that Mr. McAneny's plan provides a grade crossing. The property owners' plan eliminates it.

DISADVANTAGE OF MR. McANENY'S PLAN.	ADVANTAGE OF THE PROPERTY OWNERS' PLAN.
1. Irreparable injury to private property.	1. Injures no private property.
2. Excessive cost. About $3,000,000, against $161,000, entailing heavy assessments.	2. Cost of improvement nominal—about $161,000.
3. Creates a grade crossing where none exists, a distinct retrogression in modern engineering. Increases congestion instead of diminishing it.	3. Creates an easier grade for north and south bound traffic.
4. Benefits no private property except the Car Barn property (32nd to 33rd Street), now under contract of sale.	4. Provides good waiting room during inclement weather for those taking the north or south bound 4th Avenue cars. Provides ideal transfer facilities for passengers on both car lines.
5. Establishes an increased grade for north and south bound traffic instead of diminishing such grade.	5. Does not injure irrevocably one of the finest residential districts in the city.
6. Takes away a park and devotes the space to the New York City Railways.	6. Takes away no park.
7. Provides for a future Crosstown Subway at first level which the Public Service Commission indicates will never be built.	7. Provides a dignified approach 120 feet wide at 33rd Street to an avenue 100 feet wide at 32nd Street.

It should be noted that on May 14th, 1912, Mr. Nelson P. Lewis, Chief Engineer, in reporting on proposed change of grade at 34th Street and Park Avenue, used the following guarded language:

"Assuming that the petitioners for this improvement and other owners of property which would be affected are prepared to pay for the benefit which would accrue to them, it is recommended that the plan be approved after the necessary public hearing."

Is there any evidence that the affected property owners "are prepared to pay for the benefit"?

It's the top notch
It breaks all records.
Never before has tobacco combined FRAGRANCE, FLAVOR and CONVENIENCE to such a happy degree.

"EVER-LASTING-LY GOOD"
STAG
FOR PIPE AND CIGARETTE

FAMINE RAVAGES IRISH ISLANDS

Sir Roger Casement Says Connemara Conditions Recall Putumayo.

HE APPEALS FOR RELIEF

Fever Also Afflicts the Primitive Population Described by Synge in His Plays.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, May 21.—"An Irish Putumayo" is the description applied by Sir Roger Casement to conditions in South Connemara. The islanders are suffering from famine fever. The Irish Independent has opened a subscription to which Sir Roger contributes this letter, written from London:

"I have learned of the appalling state of things in Connemara owing to the absence of anything like civilized government in that part of the world. Were this in truth a United Kingdom the press of its capital would contain some reference to a state of things so near its doors; but I have not seen a single word in any London daily of this dire need of our plague-pestered fellow-subjects in Connemara. I hope very soon to be able to leave London for Ireland, and, if possible, to visit Lettermullen and see whether something lasting cannot be done to remove the stain of this enduring Irish Putumayo from our native land. One thing is clear to me—only Irishmen ad Irishwomen can clear it up."

Sir Roger asks that contributions be placed in the hands of the local priests.

Augustine Birrell, Chief Secretary for Ireland, yesterday visited the islands with some other Irish officials. They called at the house of John Lee, whose 11-year-old boy died of fever on April 28, and another of whose sons was removed to Oughterard Hospital, thirty miles away. As Mr. Birrell's car drew up the keening of the afflicted mother was heard as she sat outside the door of the hovel rocking herself to and fro.

Mr. Birrell said afterward: "It was the worst dwelling I ever entered." He made a thorough inspection of the islands of Lettermullen and Gorumna, and conversed with one or two peasants in Lee's house, which lies in a rock-bound hollow. The party found the 11-by-8-foot interior reeking with smoke, for which there was no outlet save through the unmortared chinks of the wall. The visitors gave John Lee £2 out of the relief fund.

"How shall you get on when this is gone?" he was asked.

"Musha! I don't know," he replied in Irish. "We must try to live on somehow," and cast his eyes around his two acres of rock. He has a half dozen potatoes in the house.

Sir Roger Casement is well known for his investigation and report of the atrocities perpetrated upon the Indian rubber gatherers in the Putumayo district of Peru.

The Connemara Islands are off the west coast of Galway, in Western Ireland. The two islands mentioned are only about six miles from the largest of the Aran group, made famous by the late J. M. Synge, who drew much of the material for his "Playboy of the Western World" from his Aran experiences.

CUBA WANTS A LOAN.

May Seek It in This Country If Washington Does Not Object.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

HAVANA, May 21.—It is understood that the new Cuban Government will speedily seek a loan in the United States, owing to the depleted condition of the treasury, if the American Government will permit it.

Gen. Crowder, one of the Commissioners sent to Cuba by President Wilson to represent the United States at the inauguration, went with Minister Beaupré to the palace to-day and had a conference with President Menocal lasting more than an hour. It is rumored that the subject of the loan and the attitude of the United States toward it were discussed.

ADVERTISEMENT.

All the Clothes your Chauffeur Needs!

$48.50—at Saks'

A combination consisting of suit, overcoat, cap, leggins and gloves, worth in the aggregate $67.50.

The Suit is a Norfolk or pleated model, made of medium weight worsted or whipcord, suitable for Spring and Summer wear. With long or short trousers, and that excellence in the tailoring and finish which goes without saying in all auto apparel labeled Saks'.

The Overcoat is a single-breasted model, made of light weight worsted or whipcord cloth, with inverted side pleats and convertible collar. A smart-looking garment, that is designed on practical and stylish lines.

The Motor Cap is made to match the suit or overcoat.

The Cowhide Leggins are of a superior quality and will give splendid service. Black, only, with spring or puttee straps.

The Auto Gloves are black Kassan leather, single clasp.

The best value in a chauffeur's outfit ever offered. Bring in your chauffeur and see whether he does not enthuse over the merits of such a practical, serviceable, economical outfit.

Attention is also directed to a splendid array of Chauffeurs' apparel most reasonably priced.

Chauffeurs' Separate Suits at $25 to $50. Made of whipcord and serges, with two pairs of trousers, long or short. The coats are single breasted, half Norfolk, full Norfolk or pleated models. The style and the making are irreproachable.

Chauffeurs' Lightweight Overcoats at $25 to $50. These are made in single or double breasted models, in fabrics to match the suits. Convertible collars and inverted side pleats.

The Best Dust Coat in the whole City of New York at $5

¶ Bigger, roomier, wider of sweep, and made of better materials than the generality of $5 Dust Coats. Almost every day somebody tells us that this $5 Dust Coat cannot be touched at the price anywhere else in town. Styles for both owner and driver. Mohairs and linens, with standing collar, and most serviceably made.

Broadway Saks & Company 34th St.

PATERSON IN FEAR OF MORE VIOLENCE

Orders for 2,000 Strikers to Picket Price Mills at Opening Hour To-day.

GIRL PICKETS GO TO JAIL

Police Guard Power Plants, but City Is Not In Darkness Despite Lessig's Threat.

Special to The New York Times.

PATERSON, N. J., May 21.—The Paterson police fear the worst outbreak of the silk strike to-morrow morning, for at a secret meeting of the strikers held to-night in Willard Park, near Paterson, orders were issued for 2,000 strikers to be at the Price Silk Mills on Broadway early to-morrow morning to prevent the workers from entering the mills.

"Use every effort to do this," said one of the labor leaders, "and see to it that no one gets into the mills, even if the breaking of heads is involved."

The Paterson police did not hear of this meeting until just before midnight to-night, for Willard Park is outside the Paterson jurisdiction. The strikers had gone there because meetings in Paterson had been forbidden. Chief of Police Bimson immediately issued an order for 100 policemen to go to the mills to-morrow morning. He fears that more men may be needed.

Adolph Lessig, the local leader of the Industrial Workers of the World, made the threat some days ago that to-night would see Paterson thrown into darkness because of the failure of the silk mill owners to surrender to the demands of Haywood and other agitators. Paterson, however, is not in darkness. The city, as a matter of fact, never was better lighted than it is to-night. The city authorities have guarded all the power plants, and even if the strikers tried to make good the threats of Lessig it is certain that the police would be able to thwart them.

Some persons in Paterson thought that there merely was a lull in the storm to-day; some thought that there were signs of the beginning of the end of the great silk strike. The fact is that it was the quietest day since the strike began. There were no riots, no clashes between strikers and police, and for the first time in three days Police Headquarters held no prisoners whose misconduct could be charged to the strike.

Six young girls were sent to jail by Recorder Carroll in the Police Court this morning. The young women were found guilty of obstructing the streets and interfering with the police. As a matter of fact they were strike pickets. They were arrested by Policeman Gannon last night on Ellison Street, near the City Hall.

It was charged that they had followed Laurette Smith and Josephine Stapleton from their place of employment in the Harding Mill on Straight Street to their boarding house, at Paterson and Van Houten Streets. The girls testified that they suspected they were followed, and, fearing trouble, hastened into their boarding house and stayed there. The arrest by Policeman Gannon followed.

A man named Julius Kopp of 35 North Straight Street seemed to be acting in the capacity of adviser to the young women arrested by Gannon. Kopp was sent to jail for sixty days.

The young pickets who were found guilty by Recorder Carroll said they were Perina Branchina of 31 Montgomery Street; Helen Gold, 70 North May Street; Josephine Ruber, 209 Wayne Avnue; Hannah Silberman, 291 Governor Street; Jeanette Silverstein, 43 Auburn Street, and Carrie Carella of 135 Montgomery Street.

Hannah Silberman, who, with Carrie Carella, led the girls on the picket line, said: "Thank you, your Honor." The Recorder, not liking the tone of sarcasm, replied: "You're welcome, sixty days."

The other girls were sentenced to jail for ten days each.

Lawyer Hunziker, counsel for the strikers, was very angry.

"It is a great injustice," he said, "to sentence young girls to prison on the flimsy evidence that has been produced."

When the girls were taken to the jail in the patrol wagon they cheered for the I. W. W. and sang strike songs.

The strikers again assembled at Haledon, the hamlet just outside the limits of Paterson, this afternoon and listened to speeches by Haywood, Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, Tresca, and Patrick Quinlan. For the first time since the strike started the leaders were restrained in their speeches.

Haledon is tiring of the notoriety that has come to that village because of the strike. A committee of its citizens demanded to-night that no more meetings of the strikers be held in the village. The Mayor, however, is a Socialist, and he says that the meetings will continue so long as there is no disorder.

WANT AN OUTSIDE JURY.

Paterson Strikers Say There Is Bias in Passaic County.

Henry Marelli, of counsel for the Paterson strike leaders, made an application to Justice James F. Minturn, of the New Jersey Supreme Court, last night for an order under which a jury could be selected from outside Passaic County for the trial of the I. W. W. agitators, Quinlan, Haywood, and Miss Flynn.

Mr. Marelli made his application at the home of Justice Minturn at 630 Hudson Street, Hoboken. He said that the people of Passaic County had been prejudiced against the I. W. W. and that the Sheriff would find it impossible to draw an impartial jury from that county.

Michael Dunn, Prosecutor of Passaic County, denied that a Passaic County jury would be biased.

"Eighty-five per cent. of the 20,000 strikers would go back to work to-morrow," he said, "if it were not for the I. W. W."

Justice Minturn said that the drawing of an outside jury need be no reflection on the county.

"If, however, the evidence is strong enough to convict them before a Passaic County jury," he said, "why should it not be strong enough before one from Sussex County?"

To this ex-Prosecutor Dunn replied that he wished to save Passaic County the expense of an outside jury. Mr. Marelli said that a jury drawn from any county except Passaic and Sussex would be acceptable to him. Justice Minturn reserved his decision on the question until 10 o'clock to-night.

GILLEN CALLS FOR TROOPS.

Gov. Fielder Sends Sadler to Make Inquiry at Wharton.

Special to The New York Times.

DOVER, N. J., May 21.—Sheriff Whitfield B. Gillen of Morristown has made a formal demand upon Gov. Fielder to send troops to Wharton to protect the mine and railroad property of the Empire Steel and Iron Company at Mount Hope. The employes of this company are on strike. The iron mine is idle, and the company has been compelled to suspend operation of the railroad line extending from Mount Hope to Wharton. Gov. Fielder to-morrow will send Adjt. Gen. Sadler to confer with Manager L. H. Brown of the steel company. The company has decided to wait until Monday before it attempts to remove its wrecked locomotive and car from the place within the confines of Wharton where they were wrecked by strikers.

STRIKE PAGEANT IN GARDEN.

Plan for 200 to Walk from Paterson to Appear on the Stage.

The Paterson strike will be made the subject of a three-act pageant at Madison Square Garden on the evening of June 7. As actors in the pageant, according to the plans made by a committee of strike sympathizers, there will appear 200 men, women, and children from the Paterson mills, who will walk here in a body from Paterson to participate.

The strikers will take the stage at the Garden, and will represent a typical I. W. W. audience. They will be addressed, while a moving-picture camera is in operation, by "Big Bill" Haywood, Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, and Patrick Quinlan.

"The pageant was arranged," said Mrs. Mabel Dodge of 23 Fifth Avenue, who is one of the general committee in charge, "because the newspapers have never let the people get a fair impression of the I. W. W. The actors in the pageant will bring out the fact that the I. W. W. is made up of the workers themselves and does not consist merely of the group of leaders whom they invited to Paterson."

The first scene will show a mill. The title of the scene will be "Tired workers going to work as human beings who have lost their contact with humanity." After that will come a scene in which the stage settings will depict the death and funeral service of a striker who was struck down in a riot. At the pictured funeral service Haywood and the others will speak. In the third scene the departure of the children from Paterson will be shown.

Mrs. Dodge said that when the list of committeemen in charge was made public it would contain the names of many conservatives as well as radicals.

AQUEDUCT STRIKE OVER.

Five Contractors Sign Agreement After Serious Outbreak at Elmsford.

Special to The New York Times.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., May 21.—The strike among the laborers in the neighborhood of White Plains took a bad turn this afternoon when 300 strikers attempted to drive 400 men employed by the Pittsburgh Construction Company in the construction of the Catskill Aqueduct at Elmsford from their work. When the rioters appeared at the camp of the construction company in the Dobbs Ferry Road the construction company herded the men together and put up a stubborn fight.

Foreman Bogardus sent for Sergt. Spain of the Elmsford Precinct of the Aqueduct Police Department and he ordered out his mounted men. The mounted men, as well as a squad of police on foot, armed with clubs and revolvers, charged the strikers.

The strikers threw stones and endeavored to overturn the police back, but were forced to retreat after many heads had been cracked. Eleven of them were arrested on the charge of inciting to riot and are now locked up in the White Plains jail. They will be arraigned before Justice Jacobs at Elmsford to-morrow.

Following the trouble at Elmsford, there was a conference between the strikers' representative, and Col. M. J. Reagan and W. J. Bearin, representing the State Board of Mediation and Arbitration, at White Plains, which resulted in five contractors agreeing to give the men on strike $2.00 a day, which they had been fighting for. F. D. Alessandro, representing the workingmen's union, said to-night that although several contractors, representing $2,000,000 in construction work, had not signed the agreement, nevertheless all the strikers would go back to work to-morrow morning.

Wharton Prisoners Stay In Jail.

MORRISTOWN, N. J., May 21.—Judge Joshua R. Salmon this afternoon refused to release the five men who were arrested at the time of the rioting at Wharton on Thursday night. He decided that the committments were entirely legal. The Judge did, however, reduce the bail from $5,000 to $3,000 in the cases of three of the prisoners. None of the prisoners thus far has been able to obtain bail.

BREEN SAYS ATTEAUX LAID DYNAMITE PLOT

Got $700 from Dyemaker for Planting Lawrence Strike Explosives, Undertaker Swears.

FAILS TO IMPLICATE WOOD

Tells Atteaux's Lawyer, Coakley, That Coakley Himself Offered Him $7,000 to End Damage Suits.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, May 21.—John J. Breen, the Lawrence undertaker, School Committeeman, and politician, who planted the dynamite in that city in January, 1912, for the purpose of discrediting the striking textile mill workers, and who was fined $500 for that offense, testified to-day in the conspiracy trial growing out of the affair that he was hired to plant the dynamite by Frederick E. Atteaux, a large manufacturer of Boston, and that he received from Atteaux $700 for the job.

Breen mentioned only once the name of William M. Wood, President of the American Woolen Company, who, with Atteaux and Dennis J. Collins, is being tried on the conspiracy charge. Breen said he asked Atteaux if Wood knew anything about the dynamite matter, and Atteaux replied that he did not.

Breen said that in January, 1912, he met Atteaux at the latter's office in response to a telephone request. The call lasted two hours, and the conversation was in regard to the Lawrence strike.

"Atteaux said he was glad to see I was interested," Breen said. "He knew that Commissioner of Public Safety Lynch had said I was interested in keeping the striking element quiet.

"The next time I saw him was on Jan. 19. I went to report strike conditions. I said affairs at the mills were getting pretty hot. I added: 'If I was fighting those fellows I'd fight them by their own methods.'

"'What do you mean,' he said, 'dynamite?'

"'Dynamite or anything else,' I said.

"'Could you get it?' he asked.

"I said I could. Then he suggested that perhaps Mr. Pitman might get some."

This was Ernest R. Pitman, a builder, of Andover, who committed suicide the day after he was subpoenaed as a witness before the Grand Jury investigating the dynamite plot.

Atteaux telephoned to Pitman, Breen continued, and an hour later Pitman arrived at Atteaux's office. Said the witness:

"Atteaux said: 'Excuse us, John,' and he took Pitman into the corridor. Pitman returned in about three minutes and said to me: 'Do you think you can do this business?' and I said: 'Yes, Sir.' I am not sure that Atteaux was present at the time.

"Pitman said to me: 'I'll get some. Where can I telephone you?' I told him at Austin's on Court Street.

"Atteaux came in after Pitman left and said to me: 'Well, you can't do this for nothing. I said: 'No, I will have to hire someone to help me.'

"'How much do you need?' he said. 'Will $500 be enough?'

"I told him that would be enough. Atteaux then asked me about the police, and I told him that Inspector Rooney was a friend of mine and would never suspect me when I should give him the tip about the dynamite. Atteaux said he would meet me at 5 o'clock at Washington and Franklin Streets, when he would have the money to pay me."

Got Money and Dynamite.

Breen told of meeting Collins at a saloon, and of asking Collins to go to Lawrence with him. Leaving the saloon Breen called on Inspector Rooney at Police Headquarters. Later he met Atteaux at Franklin and Washington Streets. Atteaux got out of a taxicab and said: "Follow me, John."

"I followed him," continued Breen, "and he dropped a package. As I picked it up he said: 'Don't say I never gave you anything.' When I opened the package later I found it contained $500."

Breen made a second trip to Washington and Franklin Streets. Collins was with him this time.

"I stood on the corner," said the witness, "and Pitman came up Franklin Street. He introduced me to a Mr. Rice, and said to me: 'Mr. Rice has the package for you.' I took the bundle and said to Mr. Rice: 'What danger is there with this?' He said: 'None; it's frozen solid.'

"I carried the bundle to where Collins was waiting in a doorway. I said to him: 'Here's the dynamite. Be careful.'"

Breen then told of going to Lawrence with Collins, and of planting the dynamite among the strikers. On the stand yesterday Collins denied that he knew the packages contained dynamite. He said that Breen told him only that it was "juice."

"Collins knew what I was going to do," said Breen, "because I had told him at the saloon in Boston that we were going to place dynamite around Lawrence."

Breen told how he had notified the Lawrence police that he had "located" dynamite among the strikers. His part in the conspiracy was discovered and last May he was convicted and fined. Breen testified that he met Atteaux in April at Clark's Hotel in Boston.

"I told him," said Breen, "that I needed more money; that my expenses had been pretty heavy. No sum was mentioned, but a few days later I received by special delivery an envelope containing four $50-bills."

Refused $7,000 from Coakley.

Cross-examined by Daniel H. Coakley, counsel for Atteaux, the witness declared that he never had conspired with Wood, Atteaux, or Pitman to injure any person or property.

Asked about his activities during the strike, Breen said that he went among the foreigners advising them not to commit violence. It was because of his pride in his city that he showed so great activity in behalf of industrial peace, he said. He was unable to tell of any specific payments made by him from the money he claimed to have received from Atteaux, with the exception of the $50 given to Collins and the carfares between Boston and Lawrence. He said he had disbursed between $200 and $300, but he kept no account of his expenditures, though he understood that Atteaux was to reimburse him.

Breen said he had been sued by eight persons arrested in Lawrence as the result of the dynamite planting, and had been told by his attorney that a settlement might b made for $12,000. Later he learned that possibly a settlement might be made for $7,000.

After he heard that a settlement might be made for $12,000 the witness went to see Atteaux. He denied that he was trying to get $13,000 from Atteaux when he knew that he could settle the suits at a much lower figure.

In answer to further questions by Attorney Coakley Breen said he had refused an offer of $7,000 from Coakley himself because he would not agree to the terms. Asked by Coakley what the terms were, Breen replied:

"You told me to put most of it in my pocket and settle with the poor mobs as cheap as I could. I did not want that kind of money, and I rejected the offer."

The cross-examination of Breen will be continued to-morrow.

Walter Wedgett, an expert on explosives, testified regarding the dynamite found at Lawrence. Dynamite that was thoroughly frozen, he said, was hard to discharge, but partially frozen dynamite was apt to be discharged most unexpectedly and was more dangerous than any other form of the explosive. Wedgett said that the temperature of an ordinary railway passenger car in Winter would thaw out frozen dynamite in half or three-quarters of an hour.

CLAMS FOR PROGRESSIVES.

Then They Will Hear Roosevelt and Jane Addams in Newport.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, May 21.—The Newport Progressives met this evening to arrange details for the meeting of the Progressives of the country at Newport Beach on July 2 and 3. The first day's exercises will begin with an address on the navy by Col. Theodore Roosevelt, which will be non-political. Then will come a clambake in the Convention Hall and a tent. A public reception will be held the same night.

At the clambake, Senator Beveridge of Indiana, Col. Roosevelt, Jane Addams, Gifford Pinchot and others will be heard in ten-minute talks.

The following day, Miss Addams will give an address.

A Southern Progressive will speak on the effect of the Progressive Party in the South. Three other speakers will be heard in the Convention Hall and under canvas.

The Newport committee includes: D. Le Roy Dresser, Mrs. John Elliott, Dr. Oliver W. Huntington, Philip Dawling, R. W. Peckham and Thomas Lucas.

NEW GIBSON WITNESS.

Woman Said to Have Seen Greenwood Lake Tragedy.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWBURG, May 21.—As a result of information he obtained to-day, County Detective Moore is following a clue which may solve the mystery of the death of Mrs. Szabo, in connection with which Burton W. Gibson, the New York lawyer, is about to go on trial for his life for the second time. Detective Moore believes he is on the track of a witness, a woman, who is said to have witnessed the entire affair on Greenwood Lake.

Henry Kohl performed his first act in court as attorney for Gibson this morning, when the prisoner was brought before Justice Tompkins at the opening of the Supreme Court term. Mr. Kohl moved that the case be adjourned until Friday morning. This was agreed to last night when Kohl was appointed, with Robert S. Elder as assistant, to defend the alleged murderer of Mrs. Szabo. The adjournment was granted.

Mrs. Gibson remained with her husband for an hour and then left for New York. Mr. Kohl says she went to meet Mr. Elder in order to get the record of the first trial.

BUYS WOLFE'S BIRTHPLACE.

Montreal Man Will Turn Manor House Into a Mussum.

MONTREAL, May 21.—The old Wolfe manor house at Westerham, Kent, England, where the conqueror of Quebec was born in 1727, has been bought by J. B. Learmont of Montreal.

Mr. Learmont said to-day that he would turn the house into a museum.

J. M. Gidding & Co.

OUTER APPAREL FOR WOMEN. MILLINERY MISSES and JUNIORS FURS

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English Tweeds and Scotch Mixtures in the smartest of newly favored styles.

$65 Afternoon Wraps, $35

Handsome models of Broche Crepe in black and fashionable shades with beautiful chiffon linings.

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$45 to $75 Tailored Suits, $28

$45 to $65 Ostrich Trimmed Hats, $15

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TWO WORKMEN FALL 155 FEET AND LIVE

Drop Into Hollow Abutment of Astoria Viaduct When Tower Collapses.

RESCUED BY FIREMEN

Hoisted on Stretchers to Top of the Abutment and Then Lowered to the Ground.

Workmen on the Ninth Avenue arch of the Astoria Viaduct of the New York Connecting Railroad were startled yesterday afternoon at 2 o'clock when a wire cable whipped about their heads. It was caused by the snapping of one of the guy wires, which held in place a slender wooden tower, 155 feet high, at Ninth and Potter Avenues, Astoria. The tower stood beside one of the great abutments of the Astoria Viaduct. Buckets of concrete were being hoisted from the concrete mixer to the top of the tower, where it was poured into a sluice. It flowed down the sluice to a nozzle, which the workmen could move about, directing the stream of concrete where it was needed.

The report that was heard when the first guy wire snapped was followed by several others. The frail tower swayed a moment, and, with a crash of splintering timber, snapped in two, almost exactly half way between top and bottom. The upper half fell across the six-foot thick concrete wall and dropped into the interior of the abutment, a hollow surrounded by four walls fifty-two feet in height.

When the tower fell two men, who were at work on its top, fell with it, a distance of 155 feet, and landed on the earth floor of the interior of the abutment. Almost a score of workmen were busy on the wall of the abutment, and four were bruised by broken parts of the tower.

There were no men on the inside of the abutment where the two injured men lay, and there was no way to reach them except by letting down ladders from the top of the concrete walls.

When Dr. G. C. Biondi arrived from St. John's Hospital, firemen from Hook and Ladder Company 66, whose firehouse is within sight of the broken tower, were on their way to the wall of the abutment with fire ladders. Dr. Biondi scaled the wall and directed operations from the top, while several firemen and workmen descended the inside of the abutment. At his suggestion they improvised a stretcher by nailing six boards together. Ropes were fastened at each end, and the injured men were lifted on this, one at a time, to the top of the wall by ten workmen. Then in the same manner they were lowered to the ground on the other side. One of the firemen made the trip up and down on the stretcher each time to keep the injured man from rolling off in mid-air, and to prevent the stretcher from scraping against the wall.

A crowd of several hundred people, attracted by the crash when the tower broke, stood on Ninth Avenue outside the abutment and cheered each time the stretcher was lowered to the earth. The reserves from the Astoria Police Station were kept busy driving the crowd back from the vicinity of the broken cable, which had fallen across high-power electric and telephone wires.

The two men recovered consciousness at St. John's Hospital. They were Joseph Dower, 21 years old, 371 Potter Avenue, Astoria, and William Farrell, 23 years old, 428 Pottar Avenue. Dower was found to be suffering from a fractured elbow, fractured ribs, and possible internal injuries. Dr. Biondi thought he might recover. The plight of Farrell is more serious. He has a fracture of the base of the skull, a broken jawbone, and a number of minor injuries.

Dr. Biondi did not believe the men could have lived for a minute afterward if they had fallen the full 155 feet from the top of the tower. When he questioned them, they were unable to say whether they had clung to the falling tower or had been thrown into the air when it toppled. There were iron bars stretched across the inside of the abutment, and their fall, Dr. Biondi thought, might have been broken by striking these.

The four men hit by splinters from the tower were John Hill, Samuel Caprola, Grant Kenney, and Ole Oleson, all employes of the T. A. Gillespie Company, which is building the abutment. They were only slightly hurt and did not require hospital treatment.

TO RIVAL DR. FRIEDMANN.

Physicians Plan to Use Turtle Vaccine in Woods Sanitarium.

Dr. A. C. H. Friedmann, a brother of the German physician who has been exploiting the turtle vaccine as a cure for tuberculosis, is one of several physicians who are planning to open a rival institution for the treatment of tuberculosis. They say that they will use a vaccine similar to Dr. Friedmann's turtle culture, or an identical culture.

Dr. John Vandewater Sheppey, an Albany physician, will be at the head of the new enterprise. Associated with him, besides Dr. A. C. H. Friedmann, will be Dr. Harry Benjamin, who came to this country as assistant to Dr. F. F. Friedmann. They will use a hotel in the Adirondacks as a sanitarium.

FRIEDMANN PATIENT DIES.

Morris Rosenthal of Gloversville Was Treated Five Weeks Ago.

GLOVERSVILLE, N. Y., May 21.—Five weeks after an injection of Dr. Friedmann's turtle vaccine Morris Rosenthal, a local groceryman, died at 5 o'clock this morning of tuberculosis. He was treated at Providence at a clinic, and returned here feeling improved. For three weeks he reported better health, then relapsed and for the last two weeks had failed rapidly. Dr. W. J. Peddie, a local physician, claims the tissues of the body were in bad condition at death.

Rosenthal had great faith in the Freidmann treatment, and up to three days before his death refused to call a physician. Dr. Peddie, the attending physician, says death was due to tuberculosis alone, and that no other causes entered in the case.

BOY JUDGES GET POINTS.

Public School Jurists Go to a Real Court and Watch Proceedings.

The officers of the so-called police court of Public School 114, at Oak and James Streets, paid a visit to the Men's Night Court last night and sat among the spectators for two hours. The boys, who range from 13 to 15 years of age, were invited to the court by Magistrate Freschi, who had heard what they have been doing since last Easter.

The boys admitted that they learned something about court procedure. Arthur Currora, chief justice of the boys' court, was sure that when the next case of crap shooting came before him he would admit only evidence that would be admitted in a regular court of law. Paul Elkins and Patrick Tomasulo, the other boy judges, concurred with their learned friend. Dionysius Shrospe, the boy district attorney, said that he got some points about the work of a prosecuting officer.

One Year for I. W. W. Rioter Legre.

LITTLE FALLS, N. Y., May 21.—Benjamin L. Legre of Bridgeport, Conn., an organizer of the Industrial Workers of the World, was sentenced to Auburn prison to-day for one year at hard labor, for rioting during the recent textile strike in this city. When called for sentence he delivered a fiery denunciation of the "capitalistic class" and declared his innocence.

WAR SECRETARY TESTIFIES.

Suing Brokers for Accounting for Stock Given Them to Sell.

Secretary of War Lindley M. Garrison was a witness yesterday before Supreme Court Justice Davis in a suit brought by himself and other stockholders of the St. Gabriel Lumber Company against the brokerage house of W. C. Sheldon & Co. His share in the St. Gabriel Lumber Company was valued at $6,500 at par. His stock was delivered to Sheldon & Co. and sold. Mr. Garrison and his fellow-plaintiffs sue for an accounting of the proceeds. From remarks of attorneys in cross-examination yesterday, it was indicated that an attempt would be made to show that the transaction resulted in a loss to Sheldon & Co., because it assumed the debts of the St. Gabriel Lumber Company.

Secretary Garrison, who was formerly Vice Chancellor of New Jersey, took delight in fencing with the various lawyers who examined him, and his answers, frequently not desired by his questioners, were sustained by Justice Davis, to whom the lawyers appealed to strike them out of the records.

Dinner to Dr. Talcott Williams.

Students of the Columbia School of Journalism will give a dinner in the Café Boulevard to-morrow evening to Dr. Talcott Williams, Director of the school. Nicholas Murray Butler, President of the university; John L. Heaton of The World, and John W. Cunliffe, associate director, will speak. This dinner will mark the close of the first year of the school. On June 4 eleven men will be graduated.

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Panamas at Popular Prices

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6,000 Handsome Shirts in This Sale

And if ever there was such a thing as a high-class quality and low-price shirt sale, here it is, for this is without doubt the finest lot of shirts we have offered in this or any other season at $1.10 each.

The patterns are really exquisite; the materials of which they are made are durable, handsome and substantial. The price is low.

Every Shirt Is a Beauty, Faultless in Make, Perfect in Fit

The man who gets a half-dozen or a dozen of them, today, at the low price quoted, is saving himself a lot of trouble in choice and a lot of expense for the summer season.

Made of THE FINEST MERCERIZED WOVEN MADRAS, in dozens of pretty stripes in blue, lavender and black. The shirts are fitted with the finest of pearl buttons and all are made in coat style, with soft, French turnover cuffs.

Sizes are 14 to 17½, and we repeat you will be doing your wardrobe a favor if you take as many as you can afford, $1.10 today, at .....

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$9.75 Boxes—these are 31 inches long, 16 inches high and 15 inches wide; at $6.75

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All of these boxes are beautifully finished with fancy feet, brass castors and hinges. Each with a strong lock and key.

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Men's and Youths' Genuine English Raincoats—value $20; at $15.75

$25 Swing Couch Hammock—complete with stand and awning; for $14.50

$3 Telescope Cots—at $2.50

Women's $4 White Canvas Button Shoes—at $1.95

Boys' $2.50 "Marathon" Outing Shoes—at $1.95

Women's Dainty Blouses—copies of $2 models; at $1

Women's $2.98 to $3.98 Chiffon Blouses—at $1.98

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Your Opportunity at **$19.50**

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Suits of a type sold elsewhere for $25 and $30.

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PURE RYE WHISKEY
UNBLENDED, UNADULTERATED.
SOLD EVERYWHERE

BRICKYARD OWNERS IN THE NIGHT COURT

Twenty-three Directors of the Greater New York Company Under Technical Arrest.

PAROLED UNTIL JUNE 11

Magistrate Freschi Issues Warrants Charging Violation of the Donnelly Anti-Trust Law.

Routine cases of disorderly conduct, intoxication, and assault gave way last night in the Men's Night Court to an unprecedented proceeding for that court in which twenty-three defendants, all Directors of the Greater New York Brick Company, a corporation which has been charged with violation of the Donnelly Anti-Trust law, lined up before the bar and surrendered themselves on warrants issued by Magistrate Freschi. Ex-State Senator John B. Rose, President of the brick corporation, headed the delegation, and appeared amused to find himself surrounded by court attendants, detectives and policemen. A curious crowd in the court room watched the brick makers in their unusual role.

There was no sign of nervousness anywhere among the twenty-three men, who had come from various brick manufacturing centres on either side of the Hudson River from Westchester to Albany County. The men were ordered into court by Magistrate Freschi last week, and warrants were formally issued last night to the whole group, in accordance with an arrangement made with the court by Frank L. Patterson, attorney for the brick company.

Paroled Until June 11.

After the proceeding the men were paroled in Mr. Patterson's custody with the stipulation that they present themselves for examination in the Westchester Court at 10 A. M. on Wednesday, June 11. Magistrate Freschi will be sitting in that court at that time.

With ex-Senator Rose, who lives in Newburg, there were Robert Main and George W. Washburn of Saugerties, N. Y.; Alva S. Staples, Harry R. Brigham, Frederick P. Luther, David Terry, and George Hutton, Kingston; Everett Fowler, Denton Fowler, Jr., John F. Shankey, John E. Lynch, and William Mailey, Haverstraw; William N. Cary, Mechanicsville; William A. Nicholson and Aaron E. Aldridge, Fishkill Landing; George S. Allison and Lucien H. Washburn, Stony Point; Percival Goldkin and William W. Rider, Catskill; Matthew Hayden, New Windsor; Hiram Merritt, Newburg, and Clarence L. Benkley, Verplanck.

Affidavits were presented to show that Conrad F. Suderley of Coeymans, N. Y., who was named as the twenty-fourth defendant in the case, was ill and unable to appear in court. The twenty-fifth defendant, Alonzo Rose, died since the proceedings against the Greater New York Brick Company were begun in March, 1912. All of the defendants in the case are said to own brickyards along the Hudson. They became stockholders and Directors in the Greater New York Brick Company when that corporation was formed by Senator Rose in June, 1911.

The case was the first on the calendar last night. John De Witt Warner appeared for the complainant in the case, F. H. Weeks, a builder. Assistant District Attorney Ellison, who conducted the ex parte proceedings before Magistrate Freschi last year, was represented by Deputy Assistant District Attorney Platt.

Under the law the brick manufacturers may insist on an examination before Magistrate Freschi or waive for the Grand Jury. Mr. Patterson was not decided last night what he would do and asked for the adjournment until June 11. Mr. Warner was opposed to this, saying that he feared the two-year Statute of Limitation might affect the case if further delay were permitted. The alleged illegal action of which the Directors of the company stand accused, he pointed out, began on June 10, 1910. Magistrate Freschi ruled, however, that the acts, if they were illegal, continued indefinitely after that date, and that the Statute of Limitations did not apply.

Only a Misdemeanor.

Mr. Patterson intimated that he would try to persuade his clients to waive examination. Although the charge is only a misdemeanor, Magistrate Freschi said that in view of the importance of the case he would hold the defendants for the Grand Jury, if examination were waived, on June 11. If the defense should insist on an examination, the hearing might last three or four months, Mr. Patterson thought. The fifty witnesses whom the complainants called in the ex parte proceedings, he said, would have to be recalled for cross-examination, and additional witnesses would also have to be called. There seems little doubt that examination will be waived.

"Of course," added the Magistrate, "it must not be forgotten that I will sit in this case only as a Magistrate. This is a case for a trial jury. First you will have the privilege of being heard before a Grand Jury and then, if justifiable, before a petit jury. It will really be taking two bites off the same cherry."

"I should call it a lemon," retorted the lawyer for the brick corporation, and the Court laughed.

The proceedings lasted half an hour and before the 23 defendants filed out ex-Senator Rose was served with a summons for the corporation.

It was said last night that the case against the Brick Company is the second case that has come up under the Donnelly Anti-Trust act. The other was that of the "poultry trust," in which a conviction was secured over a year and a half ago. The defendants in the poultry case were granted a certificate of reasonable doubt immediately after their conviction. The Court of Appeals, it was pointed out, had never ruled on a case under the Donnelly act.

RUNAWAY HITS PAINE AUTO.

Mrs. H. C. Paine Has Narrow Escape When Shafts Pierce Tonneau.

A runaway horse with a delivery wagon swaying behind it went galloping down Fifth Avenue yesterday afternoon, and at Thirty-third Street came up with a crush of traffic that made it impossible to clear the way for it. The rear vehicle was a touring car, in the back seat of which sat the wife of Col. Henry C. Paine, who lives at the Hotel Plaza. At full speed the runaway crashed into the machine. The sharp shafts of the wagon in an instant had pierced through the back, and the struggling horse was caught with its head hanging over the door of the tonneau. It kicked itself clear of the wagon and most of its harness, and would have been off again if several witnesses had not captured it.

Meanwhile Mrs. Paine was assisted out of her automobile. It was found that she had had a narrow escape as the ends of the heavy shafts had gone through the back of the automobile near where she sat, pierced the heavy upholstering and bulged out the leather of the back seat. She was removed in another automobile to her apartments in the Plaza, suffering from shock.

The runaway was attached to a delivery wagon of Fenuken & Ryan's livery stable at 156 West Seventy-eighth Street. Patrick Fennerty was driving it down Fifth Avenue when it took fright and bolted at top speed. The animal was injured in the collision and was taken to a veterinary.

PLAN CHINESE WEDDING.

Chin Chee to Wed En Gun Loo on Sunday at Central Christ Church.

Chin Chee, a Chinese tea and coffee merchant of Chinatown, who said he lived at 315 West 118th Street, accompanied by a young Chinese woman, En Gun Loo of 312 Harrison Avenue, Harrison, N. J., went to the City Hall yesterday afternoon and got a marriage license. He said he had arranged to be married on Sunday afternoon, probably at Central Christ Church in West Eighty-first Street. Following the ceremony, to which 600 guests have been invited, they will celebrate with a dinner at one of the Chinatown restaurants.

When Miss Loo and her fiancé, accompanied by the young woman's mother, brother, and a friend, appeared in the City Hall her Oriental costume won much admiration. She was attired in an elaborately embroidered silk kimono of lilac hue, only partially concealing a kind of bifurcated skirt. Her feet were encased in dainty satin slippers set upon high-blocked heels and soles.

Her fiancé, Chin Chee, wore a dark sack suit, and over it a raincoat, while the young Chinese woman's mother, who said her name was Chin Ho, wore a dark violet kimono and a heavily figured silk skirt. The other two members of the bridal party were dressed after the American fashion.

Japanese Professor for Harvard.

Special to The New York Times.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., May 21.—Prof. Masaharu Anesaki of Tokio is to be the first incumbent of the Chair of Japanese Language and Literature recently established at Harvard. This announcement was made to-day. Prof. Anesaki is at present teaching in the College of Literature in the Imperial University. He will enter on his new duties in September.

SHOWS UP 'TYING' OF SHOE MACHINES

Government Attorney Attacks Alleged Trust Methods in Dissolution Suit.

QUOTES COERCIVE LEASES

Judge Comments on the Linking of One Little Machine to All the Others Sold.

BOSTON, May 21.—An extension of the system which required shoe manufacturers to use certain groups of shoe machinery together was alleged by the Government to-day to have followed the organization of the United Shoe Machinery Company against which dissolution proceedings are pending in the United States District Court. By presenting over forty different forms of leases in use before and after the organization of the company, the Government aimed to show an extension of the leasing system from three separate groups of machines, none of which was "tied" or required to be used with others, to nine separate groups, eight of which were tied to one or more other groups.

James A. Fowler, assistant to the United States Attorney-General, who is associated as counsel, informed the court that the leases were changed after the organization of the company and that the provisions were made more stringent.

"The Government objects," said he, "to every provision that ties one machine to another."

Charles F. Choate, Jr., counsel to the defense, contended that the "tying" system formed a feature of the leases before the organization of the company and that whatever changes were made were designed to meet the growing needs of the trade, and were not in pursuance of a plan to effect a monopoly of the shoe machinery business in this country, as charged by the Government.

Mr. Choate stated that on making the initial payment the manufacturer was free to use the leased machine with any other machines he desired, provided the other machines did not do the same kind of work.

"That is all right," Judge Putnam said, "but when it comes to tying one little machine to every one turned out of the factory that is another thing."

Harold G. Donham of Medford, Secretary of the company, after identifying certified copies of the articles of incorporation dated February, 1899, and of the holding company, the United Shoe Machinery Corporation, dated May 1905, both of which were offered as exhibits by the Government, presented the leases used before the consolidation. New leases were drawn by the three principal companies that united to form the alleged trust—the Goodyear Shoe Machinery Company, McKay Shoe Machinery Company, and Consolidated and McKay Lasting Machine Company.

The witness testified that the entire business of the Goodyear Company was conducted by lease. The issued capital was $5,000,000. The company manufactured two principal machines for attaching the sole to the upper on welt shoes and sixteen auxiliary machines that prepared the leather for the principal machines and finished the shoes after they were stitched. It also made a special lasting machine.

Each of the companies had several different leases, each lease relating to one or two of the principal machines, which were leased on a royalty ranging from a half cent to 2 cents a pair. The lease, which might be terminated at any time on written notice to the company, extended over seventeen years, covering the life of the patent involved in the manufacture of the machine.

Mr. Fowler pointed out the "tying" clauses to which the Government objected. In a lease of a lasting machine, one of the clauses provided that the leased machinery should not be used in the manufacture of any shoes which had been welted or stitched by the aid of any machinery not held under lease from the United Shoe Machinery Company. Another clause in the same lease provided that if at any time the manufacturer should cease to use exclusively lasting machinery leased to him by the United, the company might terminate any or all of the leases of lasting machinery.

By a subsequent clause any default in the conditions of the lease gave the right to the company to terminate all leases, not only of lasting machinery, but also of all other machinery. A further clause required a payment of $150 for each lasting machine at the termination of the lease, as a partial reimbursement to the company for deterioration, installation, and instruction.

Mr. Fowler also caled the attention of the court to an alternative lease under which a manufacturer on making an initial payment of $500 for the use of a lasting machine was freed from the provisions of the "tying" clause.

To Auction Kesner Stock.

The offer of the Twenty-third Street Stores Corporation to purchase the stock of J. L. Kesner & Co. having been refused, Judge Mayer signed yesterday in the Federal District Court an order directing the receivers, Leo A. Price and Abraham S. Gilbert, to dispose of the stock at public auction. No date has been fixed for the sale, but five days' notice of it must be given. Charles Shongood will be the auctioneer.

VOTE DOWN DIOCESAN HALL.

Garden City Episcopal Convention Opposes Bishop Burgess's Project.

The annual convention of the Protestant Episcopal Diocese of Long Island, which is in session at Garden City, gave a cold shoulder yesterday to the favorite project of Bishop Frederick Burgess to erect a diocesan hall in that town. Bishop Burgess has advocated this for three years and has been bitterly opposed by the Brooklyn rectors. For the past year a special committee has had the proposal under consideration, and yesterday morning the convention showed its hostility to it by voting to dismiss the committee.

Supreme Court Justice Scudder of Brooklyn, one of the lay delegates, was successful in saving the committee through a compromise motion to continue it in power, but depriving it of the right to solicit contributions.

The Rev. Howard Mellish, rector of Trinity Church, Brooklyn, was the chief opponent of the hall. He said that the Italian and negro churches that were started in Brooklyn needed all the money that could be raised. He spoke of one negro clergyman whom he had seen working with his own hands to erect his church. Better such churches, he said, than a diocesan hall. To this the Rev. Dr. Robert Rogers retorted that if the music cost of Dr. Mellish's church was cut down only 10 per cent. that church would have more money to aid the projects the rector so lavishly praised.

Miss Thompson's Gifts to Charity.

The will of Miss Ellen Thompson, who died on April 10, was filed for probate yesterday. With the exception of $900 bequeathed to friends, the estate passes to charitable institutions. The bequests are $800 to the Mission of the Immaculate Virgin, $500 each to the Home for the Aged of the Little Sisters of the Poor and the Sisters of the Poor of St. Francis's Hospital, $500 to St. Joseph's Home for the Aged, and the residuary estate, amounting at least to $6,800, to the Society of St. Vincent de Paul.

CAT'S BITE KILLS BOY.

Adrian Palmer's Case Diagnosed as Genuine Rabies.

Adrian Palmer, 9 years old, of 297 Sanford Avenue, died yesterday in the City Hospital in Newark from what the doctors believe was rabies. The boy was bitten by a cat two months ago. He went to a neighbor's house, and as he mounted the steps he saw a cat lying on the stoop. He stooped to stroke its fur, and the cat sprang at him, and bit the thumb of his right hand.

His mother cleansed the wound with peroxide, and the following day Dr. B. H. Voelbel of 15 Salem Street, Newark, cauterised the wound. Last Saturday young Palmer was taken ill while playing ball. He was assisted to his home, and his mother called a doctor, who diagnosed the case as indigestion. On Tuesday the boy's condition became so serious that he was removed to the hospital.

AN INVESTOR'S CATECHISM

Q.—How may investors avoid the possibility of loss?

A.—By purchasing mortgages guaranteed by the Lawyers Mortgage Company.

Q.—Are these mortgages good investments of themselves?

A.—Absolutely so, and they are constantly purchased by the most conservative investors, Savings Banks, Trust Companies, Insurance Companies, Charitable Institutions, Trustees, etc.

LAWYERS MORTGAGE CO.
Capital & Surplus - $6,500,000
59 Liberty St., N.Y. 184 Montague St., Bkn.

B. Altman & Co.

have ready a pleasing selection of

Graduation, Commencement and Class-day Dresses

in simple or elaborate styles, adapted to the requirements of Misses or Girls. Also new assortments of White Gloves in Silk or Kid, White Shoes and Slippers, White Silk Hosiery and all other accessories of dress.

Jewelry Novelties for Graduation Gifts.

Women's Bathing Suits

in the newest styles and materials, are being shown in an attractive assortment, representing the most advanced ideas of the leading designers. Also Bathing Caps, Bloomers, Beach Wraps, Bathing Corsets and Shoes, Hosiery, etc.

The Dressmaking Department

will, for a limited time, accept orders for Women's Gowns and Tailor-made Suits, copies of the latest imported models, at the following special prices:

Tailor-made Suits

Of Linen . . . . . at $48.00
Of Silk or Wool . . . . at 65.00

Afternoon and Street Gowns

Of Silk . . . . at $75.00 & 90.00

Furs, Rugs, Draperies and Lace Curtains received for Storage.

Fifth Avenue, 34th and 35th Streets, New York.

Holeproof Hosiery

For Men, Women and Children
6 Pairs Guaranteed to Wear 6 Months

At the Five Big Brill Stores

The one make of hosiery which fills every requirement of good hosiery for men, women, and children. More durable than any other. Soft, light, thin, attractive and dressy enough for Spring and Summer wear, with oxfords or pumps, and for any occasion. The genuine, original Holeproof Hosiery. Get them here at the Brill stores, and we will replace with new ones any that do not wear six months.

For Men's, 6 pairs, $1.50; Mercerized, $2; Silk Lustre, $3
Men's Silk Holeproof, 3 pairs guaranteed for 3 months, $2
For Women and Children, 6 pairs, $2; Silk Lisle for Women, $3
Women's Silk Holeproof, 3 pairs guaranteed for 3 months, $3
We are New York Agents. Mail and phone orders promptly filled.

Brill Brothers

BROADWAY, at 49th St. 279 BROADWAY, nr. Chambers St.
47 CORTLANDT ST., near Greenwich. 125TH ST., at 3d Ave.
UNION SQUARE, 14th St., West of Broadway.

For the Convenience of Their Customers

GIMBEL BROTHERS
Bankers

Offer—Subject to Prior Sale—

$100,000
New 4½% Gold Bonds
Of the City of New York
At 100.125, with Interest

This offering is made for the benefit of those who have money to invest conservatively, and who would like to invest it in such splendid securities as those of the City of New York, but who either are unfamiliar with ordinary methods of procedure in securing part of an issue of bonds, or have not had time to do so.

All the advantages accruing to the purchaser of the bonds direct from the City will be accorded to purchasers of these bonds, including the privilege of investing as little as $10 or multiples thereof.

The price at which we offer these bonds IS LESS THAN THE AVERAGE PRICE AT WHICH THEY WERE ALLOTTED BY THE CITY, which was, according to reports published in yesterday's papers, 100.159. "The lowest price in recent years, save in the 1907 panic." Subscriptions will be received at the office of GIMBEL BROTHERS, Bankers; and official certificates will be issued as soon as these are received from the city. The Bonds themselves will be issued in about three months.

Main Floor, Rear Balcony

Winners of the GIMBEL Golf Tournament

One of the most exciting sporting events of the season had its finale at the Gimbel Store yesterday. Players and gallery voted it the most fascinating contest they had ever seen.

In the Women's Division the winners were:
Mrs. J. E. BOLDT, First Prize
Mrs. F. R. DOWNES, Runner-Up

In the Men's Division were:
Mr. M. D. RAE, First Prize
Mr. M. GOULD, Runner-Up

The Prize for lowest score in qualifying rounds went to Mr. George Ryall.

SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT

In response to the tremendous demand, that we cannot bring ourselves to deny, we have decided to keep the special golf course open for several more weeks.

During the balance of the present week and all next week the course will be open for practice play, and another Tournament is in contemplation, which may begin about Monday, June 2nd.

Sporting Goods Section, Fourth Floor

GIMBEL BROTHERS
BROADWAY NEW YORK THIRTY-THIRD ST.

Low Round Trip Rates via Canadian Pacific Railway to Pacific Coast
Frequent through service.
Travel one way through the Canadian Rockies, Luxurious Hotels, Mountain Climbing, Swiss Guides; Fishing and numerous other attractions. Optional to break the rail journey, and take C. P. R. Steamer through the Great Lakes. For full details and information, write to or call on Canadian Pacific Office.
Broadway 281 Fifth Avenue
W. B. Kniffin, Gen'l Agent, 368 Broadway, N. Y.

Macy's
R. H. Macy & Co.'s Attractions Are Their Low Prices.
Herald Square Broadway, 34th to 35th St.

Oriental Rugs ⅓ Off

The escalator is a direct and convenient means of reaching the new and very much improved quarters of the Department, now on the Fourth Floor.

One-third saving, remember. Not on prices elsewhere, but on Macy's regular "Lowest-in-the-City" prices, which are already one-quarter to one-third lower than is asked elsewhere for Rugs of similar quality.

It is safe to say that some of these Magnificent Rugs will cost you less than if you were to import them yourself direct from Constantinople.

Finest Kirmanshah Carpets

Size.	Macy's Regular "Lowest-in-the-City" Price.	Macy's Special Sale Price.	Size.	Macy's Regular "Lowest-in-the-City" Price.	Macy's Special Sale Price.
11 ft. 6 in. x 7 ft. 6 in.	$284.00	$198.00	13 ft. x 9 ft.	$396.00	$198.00
12 ft. 1 in. x 9 ft. 6 in.	$482.00	$288.00	13 ft. 1 in. x 8 ft.	$408.00	$267.00
12 ft. 2 in. x 9 ft. 1 in.	$282.00	$148.00	14 ft. 3 in. x 8 ft. 9 in.	$480.00	$326.00
12 ft. 7 in. x 9 ft. 8 in.	$457.00	$306.00	14 ft. 8 in. x 10 ft.	$559.00	$373.00
12 ft. 10 in. x 9 ft. 8 in.	$442.00	$296.00	14 ft. 10 in. x 9 ft. 9 in.	$547.00	$366.00

Finest Mahal Carpets

Size.	Macy's Regular "Lowest-in-the-City" Price.	Macy's Special Sale Price.	Size.	Macy's Regular "Lowest-in-the-City" Price.	Macy's Special Sale Price.
11 ft. 2 in. x 9 ft. 8 in.	$151.00	$101.00	13 ft. 7 in. x 10 ft. 1 in.	$182.00	$122.00
11 ft. 8 in. x 8 ft. 8 in.	$112.00	$76.50	13 ft. 9 in. x 10 ft. 7 in.	$214.00	$143.00
11 ft. 10 in. x 9 ft. 2 in.	$131.00	$88.50	14 ft. 5 in. x 13 ft.	$279.00	$186.00
12 ft. 2 in. x 9 ft.	$141.00	$94.50	15 ft. 9 in. x 11 ft. 9 in.	$272.00	$182.00
12 ft. 5 in. x 9 ft. 11 in.	$256.00	$171.00	22 ft. 9 in. x 12 ft. 4 in.	$468.00	$312.00

One-third reduction, however, is not the whole story. Oriental Rugs at Macy's are merchandise. Macy's will not carry merchandise from season to season. Therefore these magnificent Rugs are reduced for clearance *in spite of the fact that they are* **better** *for not being new stock*, and should naturally command more (rather than less) money, on account of their superiority in color and design.

Many of these wonderful Rugs are antiques, and are conspicuous for the rare beauty of their undoctored and unwashed colorings and designs.

Macy's maintains a headquarters the year 'round in Constantinople, where our resident representatives bide their time in securing only the cream of the market. Thus there is no Rug in this very large and splendid assortment that is not an absolutely genuine and worthy product of the Eastern hand-loom. There are very many, especially in the smaller size ("Scatter" Rugs) that we do not list here.

Fine Gorovan Carpets

Size.	Macy's Regular "Lowest-in-the-City" Price.	Macy's Special Sale Price.	Size.	Macy's Regular "Lowest-in-the-City" Price.	Macy's Special Sale Price.
11 ft. 8 in. x 9 ft. 5 in.	$224.00	$151.00	17 ft. 11 in. x 11 ft. 6 in.	$398.00	$266.00
12 ft. 7 in. x 9 ft. 8 in.	$246.00	$164.00	18 ft. 0 in. x 11 ft. 1 in.	$398.00	$266.00
13 ft. x 9 ft. 6 in.	$254.00	$171.00	18 ft. 9 in. x 12 ft. 10 in.	$498.00	$332.00

Superb Khorassans

Size.	Macy's Regular "Lowest-in-the-City" Price.	Macy's Special Sale Price.	Size.	Macy's Regular "Lowest-in-the-City" Price.	Macy's Special Sale Price.
10 ft. 6 in. x 8 ft. 5 in.	$278.00	$186.00	12 ft. 11 in. x 9 ft. 10 in.	$424.00	$283.00
11 ft. 2 in. x 8 ft. 10 in.	$324.00	$216.00	13 ft. 10 in. x 10 ft. 1 in.	$446.00	$298.00
11 ft. 4 in. x 8 ft. 5 in.	$298.00	$199.00	19 ft. 8 in. x 13 ft. 6 in.	$886.00	$592.00
12 ft. 10 in. x 10 ft.	$394.00	$264.00			

Revillon Frères

Convenient Fur Storage

Home storage is troublesome and unsafe; ours is safe and very convenient. Note the special features of our service: Prompt and courteous service in collections and deliveries; thorough examination and cleaning of garments before they are placed in dry cold storage—every garment on a separate hook; reasonable rates with full insurance against loss by fire or theft.

Remodeling should be done in Summer at that season's special price.

Call 3761 Greeley.

19 West 34th Street, New York
PARIS MONTREAL LONDON

HOARDED MONEY

IT is estimated that there is $300,000,000 in money hoarded in this country by people who distrust banks and investments.

If it were in our Guaranteed Mortgage Certificates at 4½% instead of in hiding, the annual interest income to its owners would be $13,500,000—now entirely lost.

Have you any money in a bureau drawer or an old trunk that could earn its way in the world?

Over $500,000,000 has been invested under the guarantee of the Bond & Mortgage Guarantee Co. and not $1 has been lost to the investors.

TITLE GUARANTEE AND TRUST Co
Capital . . $ 5,000,000
Surplus(all earned) 11,000,000
176 B'way, N. Y. 175 Remsen St., B'klyn.
350 Fulton St., Jamaica.

The Indestructo Trunk Is Imitated

Deceptive Appearance Gained at the Expense of Weakness.

Almost every trunk manufacturer in the country has at one time or another during the past seven years, attempted to imitate the Indestructo. No success has attended their efforts because "Indestructo" is a principle by which trunks are made without a joint. In a great many cases, very similar appearance to the Indestructo has been secured.

But if you stop to analyze the construction of such a trunk you will find that it presents far more weakness than the more familiar type of square construction. Instead of eliminating the joints, as is done in the Indestructo, they have doubled the chance for trouble—two joints at every corner and every edge. 32 places for ends to give way, or loose nails to be shaken out by jars and jolts of steady travel.

However, to such we say—"Thank You."

Because, they have acknowledged to the trade that even though they themselves may not duplicate its strength and endurance, they recognize the Indestructo trunk as highest in construction and appearance.

BUY INDESTRUCTO BAGGAGE

London Leather Goods Shoppe, 240 Fifth Av.
Martin & Martin, 333 Fifth Av.
Rogers Peet Co. Wholesale, 200 Fifth Av.

The Coward Shoe

"REG. U. S. PAT. OFF."

Men's Tan Oxfords

Low Cut Shoes with comfort, character and class.

Coward Oxfords are cool, pliant and good looking.

Made on special last and upper patterns, which give a smart, trim effect to the foot.

SOLD NOWHERE ELSE
JAMES S. COWARD
264-274 Greenwich St., N. Y.
(NEAR WARREN STREET)
Mail Orders Filled | Send for Catalogue

Going Away?

Don't forget to take a few bottles of

Odol

Its daily use will insure perfect Mouth Health and keep your teeth in fine condition.

Price 50 Cents. All Druggists.

There is Nothing "Just as Good."

GEO. BORGFELDT & CO.
NEW YORK CHICAGO SAN FRANCISCO

Glass Tops

For Desks, Furniture, Etc.
Mirrors and Ornamental Glass.

L. Solomon & Son Importers, Manufacturers

PLAN TO EQUALIZE FOODSTUFFS TARIFF

Meat and Flour to Carry Duty, if Livestock and Grains Do, Senate Committee Says.

HEARINGS TO BE HASTENED

Will End by Next Tuesday, but Senate May Not Get Bill Before June 16.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 21.—The Democratic members of the Senate Finance Committee took steps this morning to hasten the dilatory hearings on the tariff bill. Senator Simmons announced that all the hearings before the Finance Committee would be concluded next Tuesday, and all witnesses were requested to appear before that day. Briefs may be filed afterward, but it was explained that the sub-committees in charge of particular schedules would have short time to consider them.

While this decision of the full majority membership of the committee will shorten the plans of most of the sub-committees, it is admitted that much time will still elapse before the bill reaches the Senate. The sub-committees are not expcted to be ready to report their schedules to the full majority membership before the end of the week or the beginning of next week, so that the Democratic caucus cannot begin consideration of the complete measure before the first week in June. It is hardly probable the Senate will get the bill before June 16, and that estimate is considered optimistic in some quarters.

The sub-committee, headed by Senator John Sharp Williams of Mississippi, has practically decided on important amendments affecting meats and agricultural items. Where the House bill puts a duty on the raw products, like oats, wheat, and cattle, leaving the finished products, oatmeal, flour, and meat, on the free list, the sub-committee will recommend a readjustment which the full committee is expcted to accept.

It is still uncertain whether this readjustment will take the form of putting oats, wheat, cattle, and the like on the free list, or of giving their finished products a compensatory duty. The committee feels that to tax the raw products of an unprotected industry is an unjustifiable hardship. They recall, also, that in the debates on Canadian reciprocity the Democrats supported the contention of President Taft that duties on products of the American farm carried no favors to American farmers, as they controlled the home market and made heavy shipments abroad.

Whatever course the sub-committee takes is expected to meet with the approval of the Finance Committee majority. It was learned to-day that Senator Walsh of Montana plans to introduce an amndment in the Senate to put cattle on the free list if the bill is presented without such a change.

Many Changes, Simmons Admits.

That there are to be a great many changes in the bill in the Senate was admitted to-day by Senator Simmons, Chairman of the Finance Committee.

Another problem confronting the Democratic leaders is the anti-dumping clause in the Underwood bill, which makes no provision for articles on the free list. This clause would assess an additional duty, not to exceed 15 per cent., on imports sold in this country for less than the foreign price, but it is not made to apply to the free list, and some Democrats insist that the free list should be included.

Mr. Williams's sub-committee heard at great length to-day the pleas of the Louisiana sugar men against free sugar, but gave no indication of the committee's action.

Henry Pharr, representing a Louisiana cane association, repeated statements already made that President Wilson at one time opposed free sugar. He said the President positively refused in the campaign to declare himself in favor of free sugar when interrogated by the Collector of the Port of New Orleans.

As a matter of fact, it has been generally known all along that the President's final decision on free sugar and free wool was not reached until just before the Ways and Means Committee made public its draft of the tariff bill.

The resolution directing the publication of briefs of manufacturers filed with the Finance Committee, which Chairman Simmons opposed on the floor of the Senate yesterday, was practically adopted by the committee to-day without serious opposition. In a short session, attended by both Republicans and Democrats, it was ordered that the briefs should be printed for public use under the direction of the chair.

NEW ATTACK UPON WILEY.

Patent Medicine Man Says He Schemes to Head Health Board.

WASHINGTON, May 21.—An attack on the plan for a Federal Department of Public Health as recently outlined by Dr. George H. Simmons of the American Medical Association and Dr. Harvey W. Wiley, was made here to-day before the convention of the Proprietary Association of America by Orlant O. Pinckney of New York, Secretary and Treasurer of the organization. The association is composed principally of proprietary medicine manufacturers. The speaker disclaimed any opposition to the general idea of a Federal Department of Health, and said that the association had no place in its membership for "quacks or purveyors of fraud," and that it was in thorough accord with the Pure Food and Drug law.

In the course of his speech, speaking of the personnel of a committee which recently called upon President Wilson to urge the creation of the proposed department, Mr. Pinckney directly assailed Drs. Simmons and Wiley in these words:

"There was Dr. George H. Simmons, the Czar of the American Medical Association, who, if the department is created, can see himself dictating the policies of the Government in all matters of public health, as he has been wont to dictate the policies of the American Medical Association. He would scheme to turn over the Bureau of Chemistry to the new department and resume a conduct of it which for injustice, ignorance and un-American methods would make the Wiley regime seem tame.

"Then there was Wiley. Defeated and rebuked in his candidacy for the Agricultural portfolio, Dr. Wiley's motive in carrying favor with the new Administration is not far to seek. He is getting in line early for a popular demand that he be placed at the head of the Government's Department of Health."

FIGHT FOR BIXBY'S PLACE.

Sibert and Gaillard Contend with Goethals for Engineer Chief.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 21.—A spirited contest was begun to-day over the selection of a successor to Brig. Gen. W. H. Bixby, Chief of Engineers, U. S. A., who will retire Dec. 27. Senators Johnston of Alabama and Ransdell of Louisiana called on President Wilson to urge the appointment of Lieut. Col. William L. Sibert, who has been in charge of the Atlantic division of the Panama Canal since the construction was intrusted to the army engineers.

It was the purpose of President Taft to make Col. G. W. Goethals the first civil Governor of the Canal Zone and then to appoint him Chief of Engineers to succeed Gen. Bixby. The attitude of Democratic Senators toward his plan forced President Taft to abandon it and leave to President Wilson the disposition of the matter.

For a year visitors to Panama have brought home accounts of jealousies among the engineer officers. It was asserted that Col. Sibert and Col. Gaillard, who has charge of the Pacific division, were not receiving the credit they deserved, while Col. Goethals was being lionized.

The appointment of either Col. Sibert or Col. Gaillard would mean that thirteen Colonels, among them Col. Goethals, would be jumped.

WILKIE TAKES RAILWAY JOB.

McAdoo Sorry to Lose ex-Secret Service and Customs Agents' Chief.

WASHINGTON, May 21.—John E. Wilkie, chief of the customs agents, whose resignation was announced a few days ago, will become assistant to Henry A. Blair, Chairman of the Board of the Chicago Railways Company, and will take up his duties some time next month. Secretary McAdoo accepted Mr. Wilkie's resignation to-day and wrote him:

"I regret your determination to quit the service, as I had looked forward to a continuance of your work in the department. But I can readily understand your desire to take advantage of the business offer which you tell me is the occasion for your resignation."

Mr. Wilkie before taking charge of the customs agents was Chief of the Secret Service.

Wilson Frees Consumptive Convict.

WASHINGTON, May 21.—Compassion for a prisoner said to be in the last stages of tuberculosis, and the fear that his presence in the Magoffin County jail in Kentucky might endanger the health of other inmates, caused President Wilson to-day to commute, to expire at once, the six months' sentence imposed on Bryant Combs, at Covington, Ky., for working in an illicit distillery.

NEW MONEY BILL GUARDS OLD BONDS

Banks Holding Government 2 Per Cents Protected in the Completed Measure.

REFUNDING PLAN PROPOSED

One for Exchanging Twos for Threes —Bond-Secured Circulation May Be Permanently Retained.

WASHINGTON, May 21.—The monetary reform bill under preparation by Representative Carter Glass of Virginia, who will be the Chairman of the new House Banking and Currency Committee, has been completed by him. Its provisions probably will be made public the first week in June, after the announcement of the personnel of that committee. Slight changes—about two only—will be made in the measure before it is submitted to the committee. President Wilson and Secretary McAdoo are acquainted with the bill's provisions, but their character will be withheld from publication for the present.

The bill will fully protect all holders of 2 per cent. United States bonds, as it contains provision for a permissible refunding of twos into threes, extending over a period of twenty years, and placing a limitation upon the aggregate amount of bonds that may be refunded in any one year. Bankers who gave testimony at the hearings by the Glass Committee expressed the belief that the natural investment business of the country would easily absorb the proposed 3 per cent. bonds within the limitations now fixed by the Glass bill.

Mr. Glass told THE NEW YORK TIMES'S correspondent that an alternative proposition was under consideration not to retire the bond-secured circulation, but to retain it as a permanent feature of the banking and currency system, simply supplementing it by an issue of reserve currency based upon commercial transactions.

The 2 per cent. bonds are selling at par, and it was reported here to-night that the National banks which sold these bonds feared that the new currency law would not properly protect holders of the twos if there should be a substitution of some other form of currency for National bank circulation.

Mr. Glass authorized the further statement that the banks would have fair treatment in this and all other matters.

Senator Robert L. Owen, Chairman of the new Senate Committee on Banking and Currency, also gave assurances that the banks and the holders of these 2 per cent. bonds would be protected.

"Any readjustment will take care of these bonds properly, so that they will not be allowed to go below par," he said:

Senator Owen repudiated a newspaper report crediting him with stating that Senate and House leaders had agreed on a plan for the "mobilization of the currency by means of a system of regional banks."

"What I did say," he explained, "was that there was a general belief in the country that the reserves in the country should be mobilized and that there should be elasticity of currency provided."

No Rein on Alaska Goverr.

WASHINGTON, May 21.—Secretary Lane of the Interior will not attempt to interfere with appointments to be made by the new Governor of Alaska, Major J. F. A. Strong. In a letter he addressed to-day to a resident of the Territory, who asked for an appointment to an important position, Mr. Lane wrote that the position sought was under the Governor, who "should be an independent citizen not dictated to from Washington."

Woman Has the Real Panacea.

WASHINGTON, May 21.—Surgeon General Stokes of the Navy has received a letter from a woman whose name was withheld, in which she informed him that she had a weed which would "cure bubonic plague, also snake bites, all kinds of poison insect stings, and has been said to have cured hydrophobia. It is quite probable that it will cure the bubonic flea bite. It won't do any harm, if it don't do any good." She asks the Surgeon General to communicate with her.

O'HARA IS EXONERATED.

Lieut. Governor Not Guilty of Immorality—Accusers Face Charges.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., May 21.—Lieut. Gov. O'Hara was exonerated from blame, and Miss Maud Robinson and Sam Davis, of Springfield, are charged with attempting to obstruct the work of the Senate White Slave Commission, by the report of the special Senatorial committee appointed to investigate charges of immorality against O'Hara. The report, which was submitted to the Senate to-day, says:

"Your committee finds that said Sam Davis, one of said witnesses, procured said Maude Alberta Robinson to sign and swear to said affidavit, which was skillfully framed and adroitly designed to convey the impression that Barratt O'Hara, President of the Senate, who is Chairman of said committee, had been guilty of improper conduct with said Maude Robinson; that this affidavit was procured by Davis with the idea of using it for the purpose of hampering the said commission in its investigation of vice conditions in Springfield; and that Davis was moved to do this by what he regarded as unfair and abusive methods in the examination of certain witnesses; that had the witness complained of improper examination he had a proper legal remedy recognized in legislative inquiries and courts of law, and should have invoked the same, instead of resorting to the objectionable practice adopted by him."

The report was unanimously adopted by a viva voce vote.

PREFERS TENNIS TO POMP.

British Prince Gives Up State Reception for a Game.

HALIFAX, N. S., May 21.—Prince Albert, second son of England's King, chose tennis to-day in preference to a visit to the Government House, where he was to have been received in state by the Lieutenant Governor of this province.

The streets were decorated for the occasion, and hundreds had massed the sidewalks hoping to catch a glimpse of the young Prince. At the last moment he decided he would rather play tennis with cadets of the training ship Cumberland, of whose crew he is "an ordinary" member.

AGAINST FILTRATION PLANT.

City Club Committee Tells Estimate Board It Isn't Needed.

The Committee on Water Supply of the City Club, through its Chairman, Lincoln Cromwell, wrote to the Board of Estimate yesterday, advising against the adoption of the plan to build a filtration plant for Croton water at the Jerome Park Reservoir. The proposal will come up in the board to-day.

"In spite of the fact that four of the engineers advise that the proposed filtration plant should be authorized at once and that only one of the engineers is opposed to such action," wrote Chairman Cromwell, "we hope that the Board of Estimate will not put the city to the expense of this filtration plant at the present time. We believe that it is impossible to secure at all times for any city an absolutely pure supply of water, using the word pure in all of its stricter applications, but we think it is beyond question that the Croton water supply of New York City is exceptionally satisfactory.

"The death rate of New York City has steadily decreased, and is now at the lowest point in the city's history. We know of no demand for filtration coming from the Board of Health, medical societies, or city organizations, and even the majority report says that filtration of the Croton water supply is not imperative and could not be counted upon to make any certain decrease in the death rate."

"Come on, Jim—It's time for that round of Golf."

Arrange for Your Summer Telephone Early

YOU will want a *telephone* in your summer home to help make the vacation brighter and more delightful for yourself and your family.

The convenience of being able to send *any kind* of a *message* at *any time* to your friends and business associates, whether they are nearby or at a distance, makes the *telephone* an important contributor to your vacation pleasure.

Why not arrange for *your* telephone *now* so you can begin to enjoy it AS SOON AS YOU OPEN YOUR SUMMER HOME?

Just telephone or write to our Commercial Office nearest your summer home or the Commercial Office where you usually take up telephone matters.

NEW YORK TELEPHONE COMPANY

ONE POLICY ONE SYSTEM UNIVERSAL SERVICE

Fitz-Gerald Building

Corner Broadway & 43rd Street

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Convenient to All Subway and Elevated Railroads
3 Blocks from Grand Central Terminal
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FINEST AND MOST CONVENIENT OFFICE LOCATION IN MANHATTAN

Under New Management and Permanent Ownership

Office Space and Stores to Rent at Moderate Prices

APPLY TO RENTAL AGENTS

Webster B. Mabie & Co.

1178 Broadway, or on Premises

FOUNDED 1827 **Arnold, Constable & Co.** FOUNDED 1827

Important Summer Needs—Interesting Prices

10000 yards of very Superior Grade Genuine Imported

White Habutai Silks

The most useful and practical all round Summer Silk—launders like a linen handkerchief—indispensable for Princess Slips, Dresses, Waists, Summer Underwear and Sleeping Garments.

27 inches wide,	Regularly	55c	yard	.....	42c
27 " "	"	65c	"	.....	50c
27 " "	"	75c	"	.....	55c
27 " "	"	$1.00	"	.....	73c
27 " "	"	$1.25	"	.....	89c
36 " "	"	75c	"	.....	59c
36 " "	"	$1.00	"	.....	79c
36 " "	"	$1.25	"	.....	89c
36 " "	"	$1.35	"	.....	95c
36 " "	"	$1.50	"	.....	1.15

A Clearance Sale of

Women's Tailor Suits and Coats

175 Garments in this important Sale—all from our regular stock, fabrics of the most fashionable and seasonable kinds, the assortment of models and prices so interesting that a quick clearance must be the result.

25 High-Class Tailor Suits—French Serge and Charmeuse.	Value $60.00	48.00
50 Tailor Suits—Light Weight Woolens and Shepherd Checks. Several Smart Sample Models.	Value $42.50	32.50
100 Tailor Suits—Summer Serge in Navy and Black. *Two Choice Models.*	Value $29.50 & $35.00	22.50, 27.50
Satin Coats—A Chic Straight Model Shawl Collar of Satin or Contrasting Shade of Moire.	Value $28.50	19.00

Waists and Blouses

Four new models in effective styles for Women and Misses. Very high grade styles and materials.

FRENCH BLOUSES AND WAISTS, HAND MADE—hand embroidered and lace trimmed.	Regularly $16.50	12.00
CHIFFON CLOTH WAISTS—trimmed with shadow laces. Net lined.	Regularly $10.00	7.50
CREAM SHADOW LACE BLOUSES—Over Net Chiffon bodice. Velvet ribbon.	Regularly $6.75	5.00
WHITE VOILE BLOUSES (imported)—all-over embroidered. New collar effect.	Regularly $4.50	3.00

A SPECIAL SALE OF Men's Highest Grade

Pure Silk Shirts

Consisting of

Heavy Quality Satin Stripes—New assortments of these most popular shirts.	Regularly $6.00	Values $5.00 & $6.00
Heavy Tub Silk Shirtings—All neat hair line and wider woven stripes on light grounds.	Regularly $5.00	
Heavy, Silks of Pastel Shadings—Satin stripes in white and colors. Excellent quality.	Regularly $6.00	
White Pleated Silk Shirts—Fine quality Japanese silk. Wide, narrow and medium pleats.	Regularly $5.00	3.45
Plain White Silk Shirts—With neck-bands or collars attached. All have soft double cuffs.	Regularly $5.00	

Men's Summer Neckwear

The Popular Silks of the Season—All the New Shapes

Rumchunda Kerchief Four-in-Hands—Made from imported large handkerchiefs with border ends.	Regularly $1.00	Values 75c, 85c & $1.00
English Foulard Four-in-Hands—Polka dots in every size and all over fancy designs.	Regularly 75c-85c	
English Polo and Regimental Stripes—Excellent quality and large flowing end shapes.	Regularly $1.00	
Crepe de Chine Four-in-Hands—Plain colors with self stripes. Special shapes.	Regularly $1.00	50c
Bat Wing Bow Ties—Plain colors—Bordered ends—Bias stripes, and fancy all overs.	Regularly 75c-$1.00	

300 Waists and Blouses

Regularly $3.00 and $3.50

2.00

Five very attractive and entirely new styles for Women & Misses: dainty Summer materials and trimmings of very superior grades—comprising:

WHITE VOILE BLOUSES—embroidered and lace trimmed.		Regularly $3.00 & $3.50
WHITE VOILE WAISTS—with embroidery and Irish lace.		
WHITE VOILE WAISTS—embroidered, trimmed Filet lace.		
WHITE BATISTE BLOUSES—lace inserting, Swiss embroidery frills.		2.00
WASH SILK BLOUSES—double cuffs, fancy buttons.		

Broadway & 19th Street

The Saunterer

A REGAL goes straight from the *factory* to your *foot*. There's no "go-between." There's no toll passed from palm to palm for "many handlings." A Regal is sold to you *with a single profit*—the maker's. The quality is *put in* by the manufacturer. The price is *put on* by the manufacturer. *It's stamped on every sole* by the manufacturer.

Making Regal Shoes ourselves, we know *how* and of *what* they are made. We don't have to take them on "say-so"—or "hope-so"—neither do you. Every part, particle and process is always under our eyes and thumbs.

Buying Regal Shoes of the maker, you get *maker-guarded* quality. You get *maker-guaranteed* responsibility. You get *maker-lowest* prices. There's no "middleman"—just you and we.

Don't pay *two profits* for your shoes. It's because we *make* Regal Shoes, that we can *sell* at $4 to $5 shoes which are twins of the *"custom boots"* made to measure for $10 and upward.

Exclusive Custom Styles
$4 to $5

REGAL SHOE SHOPS

MANHATTAN
175 Broadway — Broadway at 17th
Broadway at Duane — Nassau at Ann
Broadway at Spring — 6th Ave. at 21st
Broadway at 10th — 14th St. at 3rd Ave.
Broadway at 27th — 125th St. at 7th Ave.

BROOKLYN
301 Broadway — 357 Fulton St.
1049 Broadway — 512 Fulton St.
1375 Broadway — 466 Fifth Ave.

NEWARK, N. J. 825 Broad St. — JERSEY CITY 108 Newark Ave.

TRINITY TO TAKE THE CITY'S $128,400

No Indication That It Will Waive Rights to Award for Subway Easements.

$500,000 IN TAX EXEMPTIONS

Bureau of Municipal Research Thinks in Light of This the Other Payment Should Be Remitted.

It was said in behalf of the Corporation of Trinity Church yesterday that there was little likelihood that the corporation would waive the technical rights it has to the award of $128,400 granted by the city as an easement for allowing the new Brooklyn Rapid Transit Subway to run under the western end of St. Paul's churchyard, along Church and Fulton Streets. This announcement was made in reply to an open letter which the Bureau of Municipal Research sent to the Public Service Commission suggesting that it was the moral duty of the church corporation, despite technical rights, to waive accepting the award from the city. In view of the fact that Trinity Corporation holds some $28,000,000 of property untaxed by the city, the taxes of which are thus virtually being paid by other property holders of New York. It would be unjust, the letter urged, for the corporation to make these property holders and taxpayers pay, in addition to some $500,000 saved to Trinity by tax exemptions this year, $128,400, for a right of way under St. Paul's churchyard in ground for which the corporation has no present or prospective use.

In its letter to the Public Service Commission, the Bureau of Municipal Research said:

"Over $7,000,000 is this year's exemption in taxes of properties similar to Trinity Corporation held for educational, belevolent, and religious purposes.

"The proposed payment is not for damages, but in addition to any damages that may result.

"The proposed payment will not take from Trinity Corporation one foot of ground that it has the slightest intention of using, and if ever the city ceases to use this tunnel for a subway, the property again becomes the property of the Trinity Corporation.

"Every dollar's worth of $400,000,000 worth of such properties exempted and every dollar's worth of Trinity Corporation's $28,000,000 of untaxed property will be increased in value by the subway. Shall these exempted properties nevertheless accept the taxpayers' dollars just as if they were not exempted?

"In view of the present and past exemptions to vastly more than the commercialized value of the easement, will your commission consider the equity and public policy of submitting to Trinity Corporation and other exempted properties that may be involved in the building of the subway tunnel, or of other public utilities, reason for waiving any previously technical right to payment for such easements?"

Dr. William H. Allen, Director of the Bureau of Municipal Research, said yesterday that the bureau's letter was intended to bring about action and not merely discussion.

"We made the suggestion," he said, "in the hope that both the city's agents and Trinity Corporation would act upon it. How can a tax-exempt agency, receiving over $500,000 in effect this year from New York's taxpayers, turn around and tax those same wage earners and property holders another $128,400 for the privilege of using property so far below ground that Trinity Corporation will never know anything has happened until it begins to receive increased rents because of that same easement?

"By refusing to accept payment for the easement, it would set an example and proclaim a civic purpose which, if followed by other exempted properties, held for like purposes, would fight mightily against wrongdoing, personal and political. The only justification for denying the public the benefits that could be derived in parks, health, school teachers, and tax reduction, from the money now lost to the city in such tax exemptions, is that the exempted agencies are themselves doing a public work for the whole public. That justification is jeopardized when a private agency which is given a free pass worth $500,000 a year, charges its co-laborer with $128,400 for a privilege worth nothing to itself."

Herman H. Cammann, Controller of the Corporation of Trinity Church, said yesterday that there was practically no chance whatever of the corporation's waiving the award which has been made to it for the easement under its property. The matter, he said, was settled between the city and Trinity Corporation, and he saw no reason why it should be reopened or why the corporation should be asked to waive its rights to the award.

"Trinity's exemption from certain taxes," he said, "is not a matter of gift of those taxes by the public, but rather the return for certain very real public services rendered by Trinity in the properties so exempt—the public usefulness of its churches and charitable and educational properties, the use of its churchyards as breathing spaces for the public in crowded localities, and similar advantages to the public. It must be remembered that Trinity pays taxes on all of its property from which it derives any income, and that only its properties used for religious purposes, churches, cemeteries, schools and the like, are tax exempt. At present it is paying about $300,000 annually in taxes. Yes, it is true that the tax exemptions it enjoys at present amount to about $500,000 a year.

"The corporation is legally entitled to the award made for the subway easement, and I see no reason why it is morally obliged to waive this any more than is any other property holder whose property is so affected."

Mr. Cammann said he thought there was little likelihood of a meeting of the corporation being called to discuss the point raised in the letter of the Bureau of Municipal Research.

At the office of Jay & Cander, 48 Wall Street, attorneys for the Corporation of Trinity Church, it was said that Col. William Jay, who is also Clerk of Trinity Corporation, would not be at his office until to-day, when he might give out a statement in reply to the letter of the Bureau of Municipal Research. It was said, however, that the $128,400 granted by the city as an award to Trinity was not for the mere right of way under the churchyard of St. Paul's, but rather for damages to the building containing the offices of Trinity Corporation, at the west end of the graveyard. In view of the nearness of the subway to the street level—fourteen feet—it would be impossible, it was urged, for the Corporation in the future to deepen the basement of the building in case it ever decided to raze the old and erect a new building there, or to increase the height of the present building. There would, also, it was said, be a certain amount of damage to the building through vibration caused by passing subway trains.

It was admitted that the city had guaranteed that it would leave the present building in as good condition as it now is, and that it agreed also to underpin the building. Additional charges, however, that are covered in the award, it was said, included the use of the basement of the building by the subway contractors, who would take possession thereof for eighteen months, and the temporary loss occasioned to the Corporation in the meantime by transferring its records from the basement to other safe deposit vaults. The various items of damage which it was sought to cover in the award granted by the city, it was said, might be made public in a statement by Col. Jay to-day.

SERVANT WANTS $6,360.

Files Bankruptcy Petition Against Mrs. White—$1,360 Wage Claim.

Sarah Carr, a servant in the employ of Mary A. White, who conducted a boarding house at 130 West Eighty-fifth Street, has filed a petition in bankruptcy against Mrs. White, alleging that she is a creditor for $6,360. Of this, $1,360 is for balance of wages unpaid and $5,000 for breach of contract on the part of Mrs. White for failure to keep her promise to support the petitioner during her life.

On April 30 Sheriff Harburger received an attachment against Mrs. White in favor of Sarah Carr. The latter asserts that Mrs. White had given a bill of sale of part of her personal property to George M. Clemmitt and authorized him to sell it at auction. The receipts from the sale of this property, it is asserted, amount to $1,645, which was deposited in the Lincoln National Bank in a special account of Daniel R. Kennedy, the auctioneer. Sheriff Harburger served the attachment on Mr. Kennedy.

According to the Carr woman, Mrs. White has not been at her home for the past fortnight, and it is alleged that she has left the State. She gave up the boarding house on April 1. She is 76 years old and is in poor health.

Judge Holt of the United States District Court appointed Morton C. Fitch receiver of Mrs. White's assets on the application of George C. Herrel, another creditor.

WANTED MILLIONAIRE ONLY.

Divorce for Hotel Clerk Whose Actress Wife Scorned Him.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., May 21.—Special Master Frederick Weigel has recommended to the Court of Chancery that a divorce be granted to Harry S. Bibbins of this city, whose wife deserted him when she found out that he was a hotel clerk and not a Princeton student and son of a millionaire she believed.

Several years ago the young woman, who was Miss Edna Carrie Chandler, appeared at a vaudeville theatre here. She met Bibbins in a café. They had a wine supper, after which they were married by a Justice of the Peace. The following day she asked Bibbins if his father was a millionaire. The young husband told the bride the truth and she refused to live with him.

PARK AVENUE PLAN WILL GO TO COURTS

Robert Bacon Says Property Owners Are Fighting to Protect Vested Rights.

COLLIS SCHEME INJURIOUS

Would Render Their Homes Valueless as Residences, and They Are Restricted Against Business.

Residents and property owners on Park Avenue are determined to oppose in court, if necessary the consummation of the city's plan for the alternation of grades on Thirty-fourth Street at the point where the Fourth Avenue cars enter the tunnel. This statement was made yesterday afternoon by Robert Bacon of 1 Park Avenue, former Ambassador to France, who said that he spoke for 200 property owners in the Murray Hill residential district. Incidentally Mr. Bacon criticised an editorial article which appeared in THE TIMES yesterday morning.

"I do not think that the editorial was quite fair," said Mr. Bacon, "inasmuch as it created the impression that the opposition to the proposed change of grade was merely selfish obstruction of a necessary public improvement by one or two individuals. There is much to be said on the other hand, and I want to explain, in justice to the property owners, that we have not yet had an opportunity for fully presenting our side of the case.

"There are several inaccuracies in THE TIMES's editorial. One of the most important of these is in the final paragraph, where it is stated that the Lloyd Collis plan is simply to move the mouth of the tunnel a block further north. The editorial continues:

> The street is twenty feet wider there, and the length of the ramp is prolonged by the distance the face of the tunnel is shifted northward. Thus the grades are eased, two roadways are provided instead of one, there are better sidewalk arrangements, and the street transfers are at grade, the stairway being unnecessary.

"This is a misunderstanding of the plan on the part of the writer. As a matter of fact, the proposed change of grade contemplates the abolition of the existing ramp and the construction of two new ones on either side of the street, beginning at Thirty-fourth Street, to the entrance to the tunnel at Thirty-fifth Street. The mouth of the tunnel is shifted one block north, but this does not extend the approaches or ease the grade.

"It is also pointed out that the present ramp is situated in a block where the roadway narrows by twenty feet, but no attention is paid to the fact that Fourth Avenue just below the point where Park Avenue begins is even narrower. We recognize the fact that improved transit facilities are necessary for the traffic pouring north and south, but Park Avenue cannot be expected to conduct a heavier line of traffic than Fourth Avenue supplies.

"The editorial makes no mention of the fact that an alternate plan has been suggested by William Barclay Parsons, the eminent engineer. This plan would provide for a ramp on the east side of Park Avenue, just south of Thirty-fourth Street, parallel with the one now in existence, and the narrowing by nine feet of the street area occupied by the street-car tracks. There would be twenty-five feet of roadway on each side for the traffic north and south and nine feet of sidewalk space.

"True, it would be necessary to use stairways to the Fourth Avenue cars, but this is a merit rather than a defect in the plan. Park Avenue and Thirty-fourth Street is not a commercial or shopping centre, and it is the unanimous opinion of most engineers to-day that grade crossings are to be avoided in street railway construction whenever possible. The cost of construction for Mr. Parsons's plan is estimated to be the same as for that under consideration by the city authorities. Both schemes would necessitate the expenditure of $150,000 for construction, but in addition to this sum the city will have to pay heavy damages to abutting property owners amounting to more than $1,000,000 if the present scheme is put into operation.

"I do not like to be represented as obstructing any necessary scheme of public improvement, but I conscientiously feel that Mr. Parsons's plan is much the better of the two. It achieves exactly what the authorities desire to accomplish, and at the same time it leaves unscathed the beautiful parkway which is one of the city's most valuable breathing places, and avoids a grade crossing of street car lines.

"If the proposed changes of grade are made they will leave our homes perched on top of huge rocks, and will destroy the value of the property for residential purposes. The property was all purchased from 75 to 100 years ago under the Murray Hill restriction, and we feel that we have certain vested rights. Under the terms by which the property owners obtained title it was agreed that the neighborhood should remain strictly residential, and we have no right to sell our property for business purposes. If the value of these houses is destroyed so far as residential purposes are concerned, we are placed between the devil and the deep sea.

"If necessary we will fight the matter in the courts, and will seek to enjoin the city from destroying our vested interests by adopting the proposed method of regrading the avenue."

Property owners on Park Avenue caused the insertion in this morning's papers of an advertisement setting forth the merits of their plan and expressing criticism of Borough President McAneny's project. The advertisement calls attention to the fact that both plans provide for carrying Thirty-third Street across Fourth Avenue at grade as a through street.

Health Happiness
All these are yours if you drink
White Rock
Water
Delicious, Sparkling, High in Lithia—WHITE ROCK is the most satisfying drink in the world.
Vitality Long Life

FREE
SUPPLEMENT
Penrhyn Stanlaws' latest and most beautiful girl creation. Size 10 by 14 inches reproduced in
6 colors
on heavy paper for framing.

We are making a special "get acquainted" offer this month with the June METROPOLITAN MAGAZINE. Every copy of the June METROPOLITAN, on sale today at all newsstands in New York City and Brooklyn, contains a beautiful picture supplement in colors—Penrhyn Stanlaws' newest and best girl. The picture is large size, 10 by 14 inches, reproduced by the new rubber off-set process, the latest development in color printing, in 6 colors. No advertising appears on the picture. It is printed on extra heavy stock and inserted in the magazine (not bound in). The supply of supplements is limited. When the limited edition of the June METROPOLITAN is sold out (which it will be in a few days) no more copies will be printed. A delay will mean a disappointment. Get yours today. Ask for the June

METROPOLITAN
"The Livest Magazine in America"
Price, 15 cents a copy. On sale at all Hotels, R. R. stands, Bookstores, Subway and "L" stands, and all newsstands

HUMOR
is an elusive and difficult quality to secure in short stories, but in the June Number of Harper's Magazine three out of the eight notable stories are pervaded by a delightful element of unusual fun. Howard Pyle illustrates his own story.

Cayenne—"The Dry Guillotine"
More dreaded than the guillotine of French Revolution days is the exile and penal servitude endured by convicts to-day under the blistering sun and tropic dangers of French Guiana. Charles Wellington Furlong has visited this shunned and little-known quarter of the world, and he gives in text and picture a graphic portrayal of the incredible life of the men condemned to end their days there.

The Equity in a Job
John L. Mathews has made an interesting study of the National Labor Exchanges recently established by the English Government—a vast clearing-house system covering the whole of England, which annually brings together thousands of jobs and thousands of laborers, regardless of the distances that separate them.

Exploring the Atom
No recent scientific achievement is more incredible to the average man than experiments with atoms of matter. So infinitely small that they are far beyond the detection of the most powerful microscope, scientists are to-day analyzing, weighing, and counting atoms as if they were so many base-balls. Dr. Henry Smith Williams describes these astounding experiments and the wonderful apparatus which has made them possible.

A Famous Turkish Shrine
The Mosque of Eyoub is a quaint and interesting shrine where unbelievers were for centuries rigidly denied all entrance. Sydney Adamson recounts the romantic tradition of its origin, and accompanies his text with a series of beautiful paintings made actually within the forbidden portals.

The Ways of Some English Words
Professor Thomas R. Lounsbury makes clear the long-established tendency of English words to change from one part of speech to another, and shows how instances of this natural evolution in language have been wrongfully condemned as "Americanisms."

Mr. Howells in Seville
A charming description of one of the most ancient Spanish cities, its Roman and Moorish origins, and its multicolored and picturesque life to-day. With sketches in tint by Norman Irving Black.

HARPER'S FOR JUNE

See America's ONLY Geyserland
YELLOWSTONE PARK and PACIFIC COAST TRIPS

Northern Pacific Ry
$97 From Chicago (correspondingly low fares from New York)—
$84½ From St. Paul and Minneapolis—
To Yellowstone Park and return, via Gardiner, Mont., with complete trip of 6 days in the Park, including stage transportation, 17 meals and 5 nights lodging at Yellowstone Park Hotels.
$104.75 From Chicago (correspondingly low fares from New York)—
$97.65 From St. Paul and Minneapolis—
To Yellowstone Park via Gardiner, Montana, returning via Yellowstone, Montana, (western gateway) through Colorado, with trip of four days in the Park, including stage transportation, 10 meals and 3 nights lodging at Yellowstone Park Hotels. Other trips at similarly low rates.
$65 From Chicago (correspondingly low fares from New York)—
$55 From St. Paul and Minneapolis—
To North Pacific Coast and return on certain dates in June and July.
NORTHERN PACIFIC
is only line to Gardiner Gateway, original and northern entrance to Yellowstone Park.
Personally conducted excursions to and through the Park from Chicago, St. Paul and Minneapolis each week. Through sleeping cars. Make reservations early.
Booklets free. Let me help you plan your trip—
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NORTHERN PACIFIC YELLOWSTONE PARK LINE

Porto Rico Coffee
Delicious flavor, mild and 100% pure, unblended Porto Rico Coffee. Contains less caffeine than other coffee—has less effect on the nerves.
Now on sale here at large dealers.
FREE SAMPLE
Call, or send 2c postage for Free Sample.
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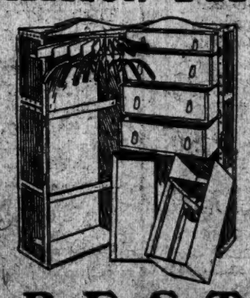
the Original
CRÈME DE MENTHE
Imported from France
FREEZOMINT

SIMPLIFIED ORIGINAL
INNOVATION TRUNKS



20 DOLLARS Good!
35 DOLLARS Better!!
50 DOLLARS
60 DOLLARS
BEST
329 FIFTH AVE., NEW YORK
Philadelphia Chicago London Paris
The reduction in price from 35, 45, 55 and 75 dollars is in voluntary recognition to the public that has made our fortune.
One of two simple hangers perfectly carries any garment in the world. We use no rack to pull out—all contents swing into access.
Each grade in three sizes.
That the trunks bear the trade-mark is optional.
Citizens may see for themselves. Catalogue for out-of-towners.

Goodrich Tires
All Styles—
Only *One* Kind

Different cars, different wheels and different purposes require different styles of tires. You have always been able to secure whatever style of tire you need in the Goodrich line. But no matter what the difference in size or style, they are all the same kind of tire.

Experience does away with experiment.

Each Goodrich Tire, because of forty-three years of experience, is made from the beginning as a unit.

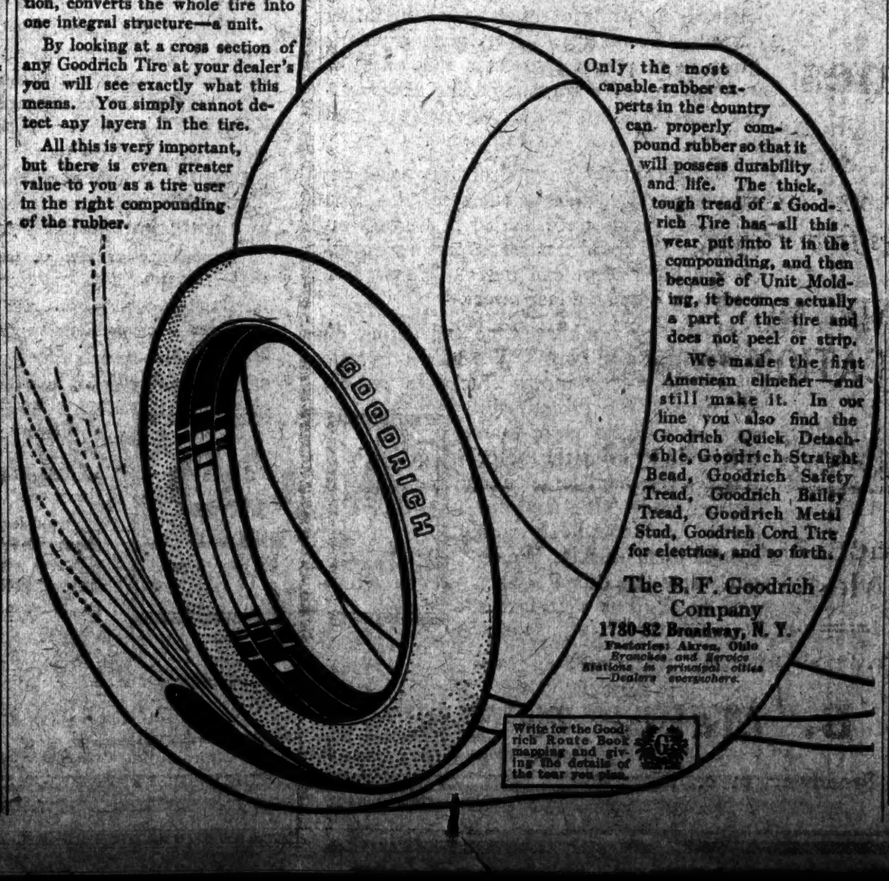
The layers of rubber-impregnated fabric, strips of pure rubber, and thick, tough rubber tread, are so placed and arranged as to meet and resist road wear, strains, shocks, and jars.

The single curing, or vulcanization, converts the whole tire into one integral structure—a unit.

By looking at a cross section of any Goodrich Tire at your dealer's you will see exactly what this means. You simply cannot detect any layers in the tire.

All this is very important, but there is even greater value to you as a tire user in the right compounding of the rubber.

There is nothing in Goodrich Advertising that isn't in Goodrich Goods



Only the most capable rubber experts in the country can properly compound rubber so that it will possess durability and life. The thick, tough tread of a Goodrich Tire has all this wear put into it in the compounding, and then because of Unit Molding, it becomes actually a part of the tire and does not peel or strip.

We made the first American clincher—and still make it. In our line you also find the Goodrich Quick Detachable, Goodrich Straight Bead, Goodrich Safety Tread, Goodrich Bailey Tread, Goodrich Metal Stud, Goodrich Cord Tire for electrics, and so forth.

The B. F. Goodrich Company
1780-82 Broadway, N. Y.
Factories: Akron, Ohio
Branches and Service Stations in principal cities—Dealers everywhere.

Write for the Goodrich Route Book mapping and giving the details of the tour you plan.

REASONS WHY
American Express Travelers Cheques

Add to the Comfort of Foreign Travel

Convenient Amounts — They are issued in amounts from $10 to $200 and show on their face the equivalent in principal countries.

Money — You are never troubled getting money—you always have it with you and merely spend it.

Guarantee Against Loss — If any should be lost, the Company will refund full amount on the execution of its indemnity bond and affidavit.

Economical — They cost but fifty cents per hundred dollars—half the amount usually charged for a letter of credit.

Never Delayed — Sundays and holidays cause you no delay or inconvenience—you are not obliged to find your banker—you don't need one.

A Universal Currency — They are accepted throughout Europe by hotels, shops, steamship offices, railroads, etc., in payment of accounts. Your own signature is the only identification required.

Apply at your bank or any office of the American or National Express Companies.
American Express Company
65 Broadway — Telephone—Rector 3900
487 Fifth Ave. — Telephone—Murray Hill 1438
New York City

Opening Day Saturday, May 24th
Restaurant Capacity Doubled
138 Fulton Street — Dewey's — 81 Nassau Street
Restaurant
For the cultivation of the taste for Pure American Wines with meals
The same excellent quality of food and cooking will be maintained.
Prompt, attentive and courteous service is assured you.
H. T. Dewey & Sons Company
85 Years in Business Our Guarantee
Maker of Pure Wines and Grape Juice

SCHWAB CORRECTS DATE IN EVIDENCE

It Was in November, 1900, Not in 1899, That He Talked Steel Trust to J. P. Morgan.

POINT HELPS PROSECUTION

Carnegie Menaced Morgan Interests, and Witness Says He Was Both Eager and Reluctant to Sell.

Charles M. Schwab reported yesterday at the hearing in the suit for the dissolution of the United States Steel Corporation that he had ascertained that the date of the dinner at which he outlined the advantages of such a combination was Dec. 12, 1900, instead of some time in November, 1899, as he had thought.

The significance of this is in its bearing on the purposes that actuated the late J. P. Morgan and others concerned in its organization. This is really the chief point in the suit, as the Government contends that it was formed to suppress competition, while the defendants maintain that the object was to effect economies and cheapen production and distribution, and to build up a foreign trade.

These were the advantages pointed out by Mr. Schwab at the dinner given to him by J. Edward Simmons and Charles Stewart Smith, personal friends of Andrew Carnegie. He had told how Mr. Morgan, who sat next to him, had been intensely interested and discussed the matter with him during the evening, afterward calling him to New York and opening the negotiations which resulted in the combination.

The date first given put the inception of the Steel Trust a year back of the time when Mr. Morgan had become "much alarmed," as Mr. Schwab told his fellow-Directors in the Carnegie Steel Company, over Andrew Carnegie's announced intention of building a great tube plant at Conneaut in competition with the National Tube Company, a combination Mr. Morgan had just organized.

The correction in the date of the dinner which Mr. Schwab made yesterday put it a month subsequent to his visit to the office of J. P. Morgan & Co., when Charles Steele, one of the partners, told him of their alarm, thus supporting the Government's contention that the negotiations had their genesis in the warfare Mr. Carnegie was openly preparing to wage on the Morgan interests.

Carnegie Both Eager and Reluctant.

Previous testimony had shown that when Mr. Carnegie's announcement was made he was anxious to sell out his entire business. Henry C. Frick had had options on it for two or three years and had made unsuccessful efforts to sell it to H. H. Rogers, who was a Director in the Federal Steel Company, a Morgan concern, and to W. H. Moore, head of the American Sheet and Tinplate Company and the National Steel Company. Mr. Schwab said yesterday that during the events that led up to the formation of the Steel Corporation Mr. Carnegie was "eager" to sell out, and reconciled this with his testimony before the Stanley Committee that Mr. Carnegie sold reluctantly by saying that his reluctance was due to his pride in the business. He was both eager and reluctant, said Mr. Schwab.

It was just at this time that the moves of the Carnegie Steel Company to build a tube plant at Conneaut were in progress, and it was after the projected combination had been discussed that Mr. Schwab, in January, 1901, made an official announcement of the plan for a great tube mill.

Mr. Schwab had promised on Tuesday to look up the date of the dinner, and when he said yesterday that it was Dec. 12, 1900, Judge Dickinson, the Government counsel, had him confirm the fact that this showed that his interview with Mr. Steele was prior to the dinner.

"And at that time the question had come up about the interest manifested by the Morgan people in the possible competition you were going to establish at Conneaut?" asked Judge Dickinson.

"Yes."

"Did Mr. Carnegie have anything to do with getting up this dinner?"

"Not so far as I know."

"Was he at the dinner?"

"For a few moments only. He had some other engagement for the evening, but came in and remained twenty minutes or half an hour."

Schwab Suggested Deal to Morgan.

"Who first proposed to you the sale of the Carnegie works, Mr. Morgan or Mr. Carnegie?"

"I talked about it with Mr. Morgan before I went to Mr. Carnegie at this special time. I went to Mr. Carnegie to get a price for it after my talk with Mr. Morgan."

"Had Mr. Carnegie at that time ever asked you to sell it to Mr. Morgan?"

"No."

"Had Mr. Morgan been identified with the Federal Steel Company?"

"Yes."

"And Mr. Bacon, and Judge Gary?"

"Yes."

"Mr. Morgan had formed the American Bridge Company, too?"

"To the best of my knowledge, he had."

"He was also in the National Tube Company?"

"Yes."

"You talked with him about putting these things together?"

"I did."

"Which were known as the Moore concerns?"

"National Steel and American Sheet and Tinplate."

"What were known as the Rockefeller concerns?"

"That was the ore."

"What was Mr. Rogers's connection?"

"Principally Standard Oil, I believe."

The Interests in Combination.

"So you combined the interests of Morgan & Co., the Carnegie Company, the Rockefeller interests, the Standard Oil Company, and the Moore interests?"

"Well, if you so express it."

"Can you mention anybody outside those interests at that time in the United States that was comparable in strength financially to them, individually or collectively?"

"My opinion on that subject would not be of any value at all," said Mr. Schwab, but on being pressed by Judge Dickinson he admitted that he could name nobody else in the same class. He said it was not so much a combination of these interests as the sale of their properties to a new company, but Judge Dickinson insisted that what they received for the properties were stock and bonds of the Steel Corporation.

On redirect examination later Mr. Schwab said that in his talk with Mr. Morgan, preliminary to the combination, the tube project of the Carnegie Company had not been discussed, to the best of his recollection.

"That was not the theory I expounded to Mr. Morgan," he said. "I talked on the economic advantages to be obtained."

"Was the tube project mentioned at your conference with Mr. Morgan, John W. Gates, and Robert Bacon?" asked R. V. Lindabury, counsel for the Steel Corporation.

"I think not."

"Or with Judge Gary when he came into the negotiations?"

"No."

Judge Dickinson examined Mr. Schwab in regard to a mass of statistics showing that before the Steel Corporation was formed the Carnegie Company and others had exported steel, and indicating that at least for a time after its formation the Steel Corporation exported less than they had as bearing on the contention that the Steel Corporation was formed largely to make exports possible.

He also took up the advantages accruing to the Steel Corporation through the ownership of railroads for the transportation of its ore, and while Mr. Schwab took the view that the economy was offset by the capital investment in the roads he admitted that no other steel manufacturer had his own transportation facilities.

Judge Dickinson also went extensively into the control of the bulk of the ore in the Northwest by the Steel Corporation, quoting earlier statements by Mr. Schwab, but the witness said that the importance of these ore holdings had steadily diminished through the availability of other supplies.

"I only want to say," he added earnestly, "that if I live and have money enough the Bethlehem Steel Company will ultimately make every product that the Steel Corporation makes."

Judge Dickinson inquired whether Mr. Schwab was a Director of any of the subsidiaries of the Steel Corporation after he resigned as President of the main company. Mr. Schwab wasn't sure.

"I may have been on some of the Directorates," he said, "but I have not attended any of the meetings."

"Which companies?" asked Judge Dickinson.

"I don't know which ones, but I think I was a Director in some of the minor ones, and probably am even now."

"How about the Carnegie Steel Company?"

"I don't remember whether I was a Director there or not after I resigned from the Steel Corporation."

"You think you are probably a Director now in some?"

"Probably. If so, I have taken no active interest or participation."

One of the questions Mr. Lindabury asked on redirect examination was whether, in Mr. Schwab's judgment, the capitalization of the Steel Corporation exceeded the value of the properties, and he said it did not.

The cross-examination of James A. Farrell, President of the Steel Corporation, which was deferred because Mr. Schwab wanted to testify in time to start on a European trip, will begin this morning. The present programme is for Judge Gary to follow Mr. Farrell on the stand.

CITY'S NEW 4½-2S AS LOW AS 99 7-8

$12,000 at This Figure Sold on Stock Exchange, $1,376,000 at 100, Some 100⅛.

SELLING BY SPECULATORS

Presumably Disappointed When Immediate Rise Didn't Come—Exchange Explains Attitude.

An anti-climax to the city's successful flotation of a $45,000,000 bond issue was witnessed on the Stock Exchange yesterday, when temporary certificates for the new issue sold in large volume below the lowest price at which any of the bonds will be awarded to the bidders. There were transactions on the Exchange amounting to $12,000 at 99⅞, $1,376,000 at 100, and $14,000 at 100⅛. The lowest price which will be paid by any of the bidders is 100.005.

Yesterday's selling was attributed to disappointed speculators who had hoped to get their bonds below the average price received for the entire issue. In previous years the new bonds have generally shown an accession of strength within twenty-four hours after a sale, making it possible for successful bidders to make a quick profit. When it was learned Tuesday that the average price was but little above par, the quotation on the outside market was immediately revised downward. At the opening of the Stock Exchange yesterday many bidders who had expected to make a quarter of a point by selling their bonds before the time for taking them up decided to accept a loss. The city allows bidders five days in which to complete payments upon the amount awarded them.

Despite the weakness in the new bonds, bankers maintained yesterday that the sale had been a great success. It was said that the very fact that New York City had been able to get bids for more than $75,000,000 for an issue of $45,000,000 of bonds in a market such as now prevails was the highest kind of a tribute to the city's financial position. San Francisco recently awarded a loan on a 5 per cent. basis, and the best bid received by Cook County, Illinois, for an issue of $3,800,000 is offered this week was on a 4.90 per cent. basis. Albany and other cities have been able to sell small blocks of bonds on slightly better terms than New York, but it is said that no other city in the United States could provide for any large financing needs at this time on terms as favorable as those received by New York in Tuesday's sale.

Following its custom, the Stock Exchange arranged yesterday for dealings in temporary certificates for the new issue. These will be traded in until the bonds are issued in exchange. If the engraving is done by a company whose work is acceptable to the Exchange, the actual bonds will then be admitted to list. The Exchange issued this statement in explanation of its position yesterday:

"This action is in line with the policy of the Exchange in all recent bond issues by the city. When, as and if issued' contracts and temporary receipts have been admitted regardless of the ultimate award of the engraving contract. The committee feels that the interim before the final issue of the engraved bonds is the period when the facilities of the Exchange are most required by the city, because this is the period when the new bonds are finding their way into the hands of investors. The Stock Exchange thus becomes useful to the city at the time when its usefulness is most wanted, and minor considerations as to the ultimate award of engraving contracts are not permitted to interfere with this fact.

"Subsequently, the now bonds having found their way into investors' strong boxes, many of the transactions are confined to the over-the-counter business and to private arrangements, so that should the Exchange find it necessary to exclude the work of the final engraver no real harm is done the city's credit."

GUARDSMEN ON THE RIVER.

Permit Given 22d Engineers N. G. N. Y. for a House on Hudson.

Col. Walter B. Hotchkin, commanding the Twenty-second Engineers, N. G. N. Y., has obtained a permit from the Dock Department for the use of the west water front from 169th Street to about 173d Street and about ten minutes' walk from the armory on Fort Washington Avenue and 168th Street. This water front cannot be used for piers, as the ground is so high to Riverside Drive that cartage would be impossible, even if a street were cut through.

It is proposed to erect a suitable house, where the regiment can store its property for engineering work on the water, and accomplish practical results.

There will be poontoon and trestle bridges erected and taken down, pontoons put together and anchored, mining work, &c. There are also a number of skilled oarsmen in the regiment, and boat races will take place. Rowing and swimming are a part of the engineers' instruction.

DYNAMITE IN COURT HOUSE.

Poughkeepsie Prisoners Find Sticks Behind a Radiator.

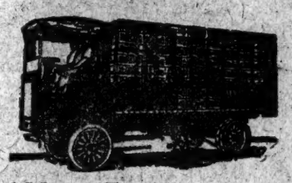
POUGHKEEPSIE, May 21.—Two sticks of dynamite were discovered behind a radiator in the corridor of the Dutchess County Court House to-day, with caps attached and a fuse leading outside the building. The discovery was made by two prisoners from the jail, who as trusties were working in the Court House. The sticks were fastened together and capped carefully.

The dynamite was close to the door of the County Treasurer's office. The janitor said there was nothing under the radiator when he cleaned the corridor yesterday afternoon.

Friends to Dine Sidney Soloman.

The friends and business associates of Sidney Soloman, general manager of Henry Siegel's Fourteenth Street Store, will give him a dinner on next Saturday night at the Waldorf-Astoria. Mr. Soloman severs his relations with the store on June 15, when he will go to Chicago to help in the management of Mr. Siegel's store there. More than 100 persons will attend the dinner.

GMC TRUCKS



General Motors Truck Co. has solved in advance the haulage problems of half a score years hence.

It has first produced both gasoline and electric trucks in all standard capacities. It has also established in the bigger cities completely equipped, well manned stations that *anticipate* emergencies and keep *GMC* trucks constantly on the job.

Nothing that abundant resources and efficient organization can do to insure the transportation service of *GMC* owners is left undone.

That's motor truck insurance. *And you need it!*

GENERAL MOTORS TRUCK COMPANY

Makers of Gasoline and Electric Trucks of All Capacities

New York Branch, 236 West 59th St.

BUYING SOCKS TODAY?

Have the clerk show you the toe.

Is the name "Inter woven" there?

Genuine Inter wovens are the only filmy, featherweight socks made that absolutely *wear*.

They are wear-proofed at toe, heel, sole and ankle by the Inter woven patent process.

There are other socks that *look* like Inter wovens but none that *wear* like them.

Insist on the cool, sheer Inter woven Socks, remembering they keep out of the wife's mending bag.

INTER WOVEN SOCKS

Every pair stamped "Interwoven" on the toe and on tag attached at the rib.

All fashionable shades, Lisles at 25c, 35c, 50c the pair. Pure thread silk 50c.

Here's What You Want

Coca-Cola

One glance at a glass of it cheers—one taste delights—one swallow refreshes—one glass thirst-quenches. The one best beverage for anyone, anytime.

Delicious—Refreshing

Wholesome

Demand the Genuine—Refuse Substitutes

Whenever you see an Arrow think of Coca-Cola.

Send for Free Booklet.

THE COCA-COLA COMPANY, Atlanta, Ga.

PALMER-SINGER

THE STRONGEST BUILT CAR

IN THE WORLD

Built in New York City.

Six Cylinder 45 H. P., $2,295

Completely equipped

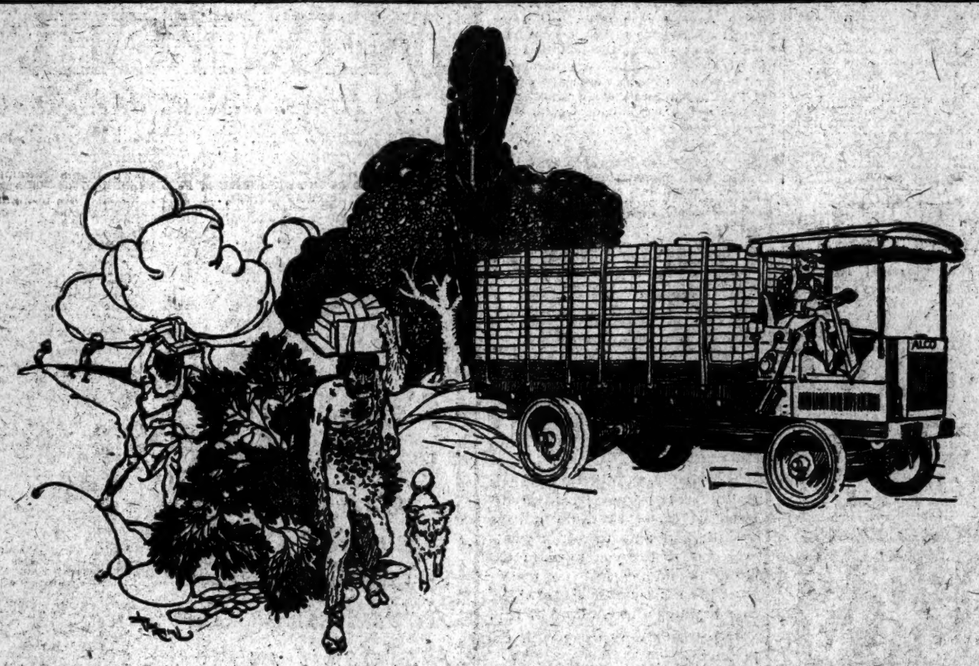
Immediate Deliveries

Lighter, longer, lower and more powerful than any light six. Built with all types of bodies, all having deep Turkish upholstery, elliptic springs, electric lights, self-starter, automatic tire pump, demountable rims, top, windshield, and speedometer.

Undoubtedly the best automobile value of the season. Instruction in driving and care of car cheerfully given.

DROUET & PAGE CO., Inc.,

1890 Broadway, Near 62d St. Telephone 8530—Columbus.



The Age of the Motor Truck

There is an old saying that "What was good enough for father is good enough for me." Suppose everyone in the past had acted upon that saying. We would still be carrying loads on our heads—just as our forefathers did in the Stone Age. Every generation tries to be more progressive than the one that went before. We are today doing not only all our father did, but more. We have a much better chance than our fathers.

Father did not have electricity or electrical power. He rode to business on a horse car. His goods were hauled in a horse and wagon. He could not reach persons quickly by telephone as we can today. He used the telegraph only as a last resort.

Today we annihilate time and shrink distances in many ways. We haul our goods to customers by motor trucks in one-half the time. We extend our area of business more than three-fold by using the motor truck. We haul larger and heavier loads. We load our motor trucks quickly and unload them quickly. We do not waste the time at either end of the line that father used to waste. We save time and save money.

This is the spirit of the business generation of today. It is a motor trucking generation. There are 40,000 using motor trucks.

Many of these are Alco trucks. Among the larger business houses the preference is for the Alco—due to a considerable degree to the fact that it is built by a large and responsible company. Of the Alcos now serving 62 per cent were purchased on reorders. That is the expression of judgment of those who have tried Alco trucks. The reasons why you should select an Alco truck are perfectly expressed in this way:

Experience—movers of the world's goods since 1835—78 years.

Capital—$50,000,000.

Sales—increase in one year 205 per cent.

Agencies—increase in one year 364 per cent.

Engineering—line includes 6½ ton, 5 ton, 3½ ton, 2 ton trucks.

Transportation Cost Bureau supplies expert transportation engineering advice to prospects and customers.

Send for the new 112-page book about the Alco. It is illustrated with 204 views. It is one of the most valuable documents ever issued on road transportation.

ALCO Motor Trucks

6½ ton 5 ton 3½ ton 2 ton

AMERICAN LOCOMOTIVE COMPANY, - - - 1886 Broadway, NEW YORK

Builders of Alco Motor Trucks, Alco Motor Cars and Alco Taxicabs

Movers of the World's Goods Since 1835 Capital $50,000,000

A Wonderful New Shop For Car Owners

At the Auto Center

Ball Bearings
Batteries
Brushes
Bumpers
Burners
Cables
Caps
Carburetors
Chains
Chamois
Clocks
Compounds
Dusters
Dustless Specialties
Fire Extinguishers
Gaiters
Gasoline Gauges
Gasoline Tanks
Globes
Greases
Grease Cups
Heaters
Horns
Jacks
Lamps
Lubricators
Lunch Baskets
Magnetos
Men's Apparel
Mirroscopes
Motors
Oils
Polishes
Pumps
Radiators
Rims
Tires
Tire Covers
Tire Fillers
Tire Plugs
Tire Tools
Tops
Tubes
Tool Kits
Trunks
Touring Cars for Hire
Tanks
Shock Absorbers
Spark Plugs
Speedometers
Self-Starters
Women's Apparel
Etc. Etc.

In the heart of New York, at Broadway and 42nd Street, is a new shop that gladdens the heart of every car owner who enters it. Imagine, collected under one roof, spread across one great floor, every possible thing pertaining to an automobile from a complete motor or garage to the smallest lock nut. All this and more you find at the

Auto Center

"Everything for the Car"

Broadway at 42nd Street

Here you can outfit a car from top to tires, from tail light to self-starter. Here steps take the place of blocks, minutes the place of hours. It's all so concentrated, so simple—and at such a convenient location, the second floor of the Longacre Building, Broadway and 42nd Street, with a direct Subway connection. Can you imagine a more ideal place in which to do your auto shopping?

Here you never find "only one of a kind." You can take your choice from fifteen different makes of tires. The same applies to lamps, batteries, goggles, dusters, to almost anything you can think of.

In connection with the Auto Center and for the convenience of motorists of New York and vicinity, is conducted the Metropoliton Car Owners Service. This service includes the maintainance of a towing and wrecking crew covering a distance of 75 miles in any direction, a special delivery department, and provides for repairs, general overhauling, painting, upholstering, storing, etc., at reduced cost.

Don't wait till you need something before visiting the Auto Center. The next time you pass step in. Look for the big red window display.

Open from 9 A. M. to Midnight.

Auto Center, Inc.

Broadway & 42nd St., New York

Maintains hair health

In most cases, the use of Resinol Soap for the regular shampoo will prove all that is necessary to keep the hair strong, lustrous and beautiful. Its soothing, antiseptic properties tend to allay any itching and to keep the scalp free from dandruff—that commonest cause of baldness.

Twenty-five cents a cake, wherever toilet goods are sold.

For sample write to Dept. 9-R, Resinol, Baltimore.

NEW YORK'S THREE MAJOR LEAGUE CLUBS LOSE---METROPOLITAN GOLF---POLO---TENNIS

TESREAU'S PASSES CAUSE HIS DEFEAT

Giants Outbat Cardinals, but They Fail to Hit at Most Opportune Times.

THE SCORE.

St. Louis	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	0—4
New York	0	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0—3

ST. LOUIS.

	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
Huggins, 2b	1	0	0	2	0	0
Evans, rf	1	1	0	0	0	0
Magee, lf-2b	2	0	1	1	2	0
Sheck'd, rf-1f	3	1	1	1	2	0
Mowrey, 3b	3	0	0	0	0	1
Konetchy, 1b	3	0	1	1	11	0
Oakes, ct	4	0	0	1	1	0
Whitted, ss	3	1	0	1	1	0
Wingo, c	4	0	1	0	5	1
Sallee, p	4	0	0	0	3	0
Total	28	4	4	6	27	2

NEW YORK.

	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
Burns, lf	3	0	2	0	1	0
Shafer, cf	4	0	1	0	0	0
Fletcher, ss	4	0	0	0	2	0
Doyle, 2b	4	0	0	0	1	1
Merkle, 1b	4	2	2	0	10	0
Murray, rf	2	0	2	1	0	0
Wilson, c	2	0	1	1	7	0
Herzog, 3b	3	1	2	0	1	0
Groh, 3b	0	0	0	0	1	0
Tesreau, p	2	0	0	0	0	0
*Meyers	1	0	0	0	0	0
†Crandall	1	0	0	0	0	0
‡Snodgrass	1	0	0	0	0	0
Total	33	3	9	2	27	1

*Batted for Herzog in the eighth inning.

†Batted for Tesreau in the ninth inning.

‡Batted for Shafer in the ninth inning.

Two-base hits—Merkle, Murray. Sacrifice hits—Mowrey, Magee, Wilson, Murray, Tesreau. Stolen bases—Whitted, C.) Higgins, Konetchy, Merkle, Burns, Herzog, (2,) Murray. Left on bases—St. Louis, 5; New York, 8. First base on errors—St. Louis, 1; New York, 1. Bases on balls—Off Sallee, 2; off Tesreau, 6. Struck out—By Sallee, 2; by Tesreau, 6. Umpires—Messrs. Rigler and Byron. Time of game—One hour and forty-five minutes.

Chief Meyers neglected to get the recipe from Harold McCormick when he drew the pinch-hit assignment in the eighth inning of yesterday's game at the Polo Grounds, and a golden opportunity to pick up another victory slid into oblivion. McCormick was ineligible, as he hats from the off-side of the plate, and Silm Sallee sorts out his slants from the off-side, too. So Chief got the call with the bases crowded to capacity, two Giants on the shelf and only a hit needed to win the game. A high fly to Jimmy Sheckard in left field was the best that Meyers could do for the dying cause, and the St. Louis Cardinals took their second game from the Polo Grounders, 4 to 3. As a result McGraw's men are again threatened with a berth in the second division.

It was one of those dull, cloudy days when a speedy pitcher is supposed to exert so much extra influence over opposing batsmen, so Jeff Tesreau was the logical choice for mound duty. Yesterday the darkness dimmed Jeff's eyes when he tried to locate the plate as much as it affected the Cardinals in getting a line on the bear hunter's speed, and Tesreau's passes kept the visitors in the game up to the eighth inning, when some solid hitting, following a miscue by Doyle, sealed the verdict. The two runs chalked up by the Cards were the result of passes to the first batsmen to face Jeff in the first and fifth innings. When the big fellow finished his Santa Claus specialty Larry Doyle took up the work and paved the way for the two runs which came in the eighth inning.

Poor judgment on the bases was costly to the Giants in the seventh inning just before the Cardinals picked up the two runs which gave them the lead and eventually decided the game. Herzog opened this inning with a scorching drive between Mowrey and Whitted and followed by stealing second. Miller Huggins suggested to Umpire Byron that his judgment on the play at second was badly warped and for these few words the midget manager was promptly chased to the club house. Tesreau's bunt advanced Herzog to third base with one out and the front end of the New York batting order ready to face Sallee. When Burns grounded to Konetchy, Herzog covered an ordinarily easy out into one of those Cincinnati base hits by making a fake dash for the plate and turning back to third base when Konetchy let Burns escape in order to check a run. Herzog got back to third safely and Burns reached first but that was not sufficient for Utica George. While the ball was being thrown around by the Cardinals George made a dash for second, drawing Herzog away from third and this latter was run down between the bases before Burns could pass second.

But the big failure to grasp an opportunity was reserved for the next inning after the Cardinals had forged to the front. Fletcher and Doyle were easy outs and then Merkle tore off a scorching double along the left field foul line. This brought up Red Murray, who had nicked off a double, a single and a sacrifice hit in his three previous encounters with Mr. Sallee. Ed. Konetchy, acting manager after Huggins's exile, decided to take no chances with Red and he ordered Sallee to let Murray stroll. The compliment was appreciated and Murray walked. This was Sallee's first pass, but he had difficulty getting back the control which he had momentarily abandoned and Arthur Wilson got a pass, too, filling the bases. Herzog had landed on Sallee for solid smashes in the fourth and seventh innings, but McGraw decided to sidetrack the canteloupe king in favor of Meyers. Chief ended the suspense and the inning, too, with a high fly to Sheckard.

The Cardinals picked up a run in the first inning without a hit. Tesreau filled the bases with successive passes to Huggins, Magee, and Sheckard, and Huggins counted while Mowrey was throwing Mike Mowray out at first on a bunt.

The first New York run was pushed across in the second inning, when Merkle beat out a bunt to Mowrey, stole second, got an extra base on Wingo's bad throw, and scored on Murray's double to left centre. After Wilson sacrificed Red to third Herzog hit to Mowrey, and Murray was run down between the bases.

Three errors, a steal, and a single gave the Giants the lead and their last two runs in the fourth inning Merkle bunted and reached second when Sallee threw poorly to Konetchy. On Murray's sacrifice Merkle reached third, and he scored while Whitted was throwing Wilson out at first after fumbling his grounder. Herzog singled to left, stole second, got an extra base when Wingo's threw rolled to the outfield, and made the plate safely when Mowrey's throw bounded off his shoulder.

The Cardinals won in the eighth, a high throw by Doyle on Evans's grounder starting the trouble. Magee sacrificed Evans to second and Sheckard singled to left. Burns's sharp throw held Evans on third. Mowrey flied to Shafer and Evans was again held on third, Sheckard moving up on Shafer's throw home. Konetchy's sharp single over second base scored Evans and Sheckard with the tying and winning runs.

Crandall and Snodgrass were sent in as substitute batsmen in the ninth inning, but neither could start a rally, the Giants going out in order.

KLEM BANISHES PLAYERS.

Umpire Disciplines Superbas—Fans in Misery as Pirates Win.

About 2,500 baseball fans at Ebbets Field yesterday made Umpire Klem's life miserable for nearly two hours, because he had the courage to enforce the rules of the game. Umpire Klem was officiating at the plate in the second contest between the Pirates and Superbas, and banished Daubert, Miller, and Cutshaw for using improper language. The Brooklyn first baseman took exception to being called out on strikes in the first inning. Of course, the spectators sided with him and began a verbal attack on Klem, which was kept up unremittingly until the umpire was escorted off the field. Miller was the next offender. He began by disputing Klem's decisions in Pittsburgh's half of the sixth inning and wound up by warming the bench. Cutshaw hurled an epithet at Klem and was put off the field. Meanwhile the Pirates went about their business in an orderly manner and captured the second game of the series, 5 to 2.

Wagner is still one of the most dangerous batsmen in the game. For the second time in the series he came through with a timely single which won the game. The Dutchman's wallop added fuel to the fire, and the fans, who are beginning to have visions of a championship pennant floating at their new park, left the grounds in an unhappy frame of mind.

Pittsburgh won the game in the eighth inning with two hits, both singles, a brace of errors by Ragan and Smith respectively, which netted three runs. The teams were tied at 2 to 2 up to this stage of the contest. Babe Adams and Pat Ragan engaged in a pitching duel throughout, the former holding the whip hand at the finish. There were several clever plays, but the feature was Moran's great throw from the right field fence to the plate which nailed Simon, who tried to score on the heave. The score:

PITTSBURGH.	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
M'cor, cf	5	0	1	1	1	0
Carey, lf	5	0	0	2	0	0
Viox, 2b	5	0	2	2	2	0
W'g'r, ss	4	1	1	1	3	0
Miller, 1b	3	2	1	9	0	0
W son, rf	4	0	1	3	0	0
Byrne, 3b	4	0	1	2	0	0
Simon, c	4	0	0	8	1	0
Adams, p	3	0	1	0	2	0
Total	37	3	8	27	9	0

BROOKLYN.	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
Moran, rf	5	0	2	1	1	0
H'ael, 1b	5	0	0	11	0	0
2b	4	0	1	1	4	0
St'geu, cf	2	1	0	3	0	0
Wheat, lf	4	0	0	3	0	0
D'bert, 2b	1	0	0	0	0	0
K'pek, 2b	2	1	1	1	0	0
Smith, 3b	4	0	0	2	2	0
Fisher, ss	4	0	0	1	2	0
Miller, c	2	0	0	6	0	0
Erw'n, c	2	0	0	0	0	0
Ragan, p	3	0	2	0	2	0
*Callahan	1	0	1	0	0	0
Total	34	2	7	27	15	0

*Batted for Ragan in ninth inning.

Errors—Viox, Smith, Fisher, Kirkpatrick, Ragan.

Pittsburgh	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	3	0	—5
Brooklyn	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	—2

Two-base hits—Viox, Ragan, Callahan. Three-base hit—Moran. Home run—Kirkpatrick. Sacrifice hits—Henson, Wilson. Stolen bases—Stengel, (2,) Carey, Kirkpatrick, Henson. First base on errors—Pittsburgh, 3; Brooklyn, 1. Left on bases—Brooklyn, 7; Pittsburgh, 4. Double plays—Moran and Miller. Struck out—By Ragan, 3; by Adams, 8. Bases on balls—Off Ragan, 1; off Adams, 3. Umpires—Messrs. Klem and Orth. Time of game—One hour and forty-three minutes.

At Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA.	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
Pask't, cf	4	0	1	3	1	0
Knabe, 2b	5	0	2	2	3	0
Bates, rf	4	1	2	1	0	0
Magee, lf	5	3	2	4	0	0
C'v'th, rf	5	2	2	0	0	0
Lud'us, 1b	4	1	3	4	0	0
Dian, ss	5	0	1	2	3	0
K'lifer, c	5	1	2	5	0	0
H'ley, c	1	0	1	3	0	0
Seaton, p	4	1	2	1	2	0
Total	40	12	20	27	8	0

CINCINNATI.	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
F'cher, lf	2	0	1	3	0	0
Bates, rf	4	0	1	2	0	0
Tinker, ss	4	0	0	2	2	0
Alm'a, 2b	2	0	0	2	0	0
B'ker, cf	3	0	0	2	0	0
M'ans, 1b	4	0	0	5	1	0
Beath'n, 3b	4	0	0	1	2	0
Grant, 3b	4	0	0	0	1	0
Clarke, c	1	0	0	1	0	0
Kling, c	2	0	0	6	0	0
J'son, p	1	0	0	0	0	0
Harter, p	1	0	0	0	0	0
Smith, p	1	0	0	0	0	0
Total	30	0	3	24	6	0

Errors—Bates, Doolan.

Philadelphia	4	0	2	2	0	2	0	2	—	12
Cincinnati	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—	0

Two-base hits—Luderus, Howley, Magee. Three-base hit—Cravath. Home runs—Luderus, Seaton. Hits—Off Johnson, 7 in 3 innings; off Harter, 10 in 5 innings; off Smith, 3 in 2 innings. Sacrifice hit—Lobert. Sacrifice fly—Luderus. Double plays—Becker and Tinker; Berghamer and Marsans; Paskert and Lobert; Becker and Almeida. Left on bases—Cincinnati, 7; Philadelphia, 7. First base on balls—Off Harter, 1; off Seaton, 4. First base on errors—Cincinnati, 1; Philadelphia, 1. Struck out—By Johnson, 1; by Harter, 1; by Smith, 1; by Seaton, 1. Wild pitch—Smith. Time of game—One hour and forty minutes. Umpires—Messrs. O'Day and Emslie.

At Boston.

CHICAGO.	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
Miller, lf	4	0	0	1	0	0
Evers, 2b	4	1	0	4	6	0
M'ch'l, rf	2	1	1	4	0	0
Z'man, 3b	4	1	1	1	2	0
Saier, 1b	4	0	1	8	0	0
Leach, cf	4	1	3	1	0	0
Brid'l, ss	3	0	1	2	3	0
Archer, c	4	0	1	3	1	0
Pich'n, p	3	0	0	0	3	0
Cheney, p	1	0	0	0	1	0
Total	33	6	10	27	14	0

BOSTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
M'ville, rf	4	0	1	2	0	0
Myers, lb	4	1	1	10	0	0
C'nelly, lf	4	1	0	3	0	0
Swy'g, 3b	4	1	1	1	2	1
Titus, cf	3	0	0	2	0	0
Mann, cf	2	0	0	1	0	0
C'lins, ct	0	0	0	1	0	0
Davlin, 2b	2	0	0	2	2	0
Wh'l'r, c	2	0	0	5	3	0
Rariden, c	0	0	0	1	0	0
Hess, p	4	0	2	0	5	0
*Mc'Kn'n	0	1	0	0	0	0
†Seymour	0	0	0	0	0	0
‡Lord	1	0	0	0	0	0
Total	30	5	5	27	12	0

*Batted for Mann in eighth inning.

†Batted for Devlin in eighth inning.

‡Batted for Whaling in eighth inning.

Errors—Evers, Bridwell, Mann.

Chicago	0	0	4	0	0	1	0	1	0	—6
Boston	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0

Two-base hits—Archer, Saier, Leach. Three-base hit—Saier. Home run—Zimmerman. Hits—Off Reulbach, 4 in 7 innings, (none out in eighth;) off Cheney, 1 in 2 innings. Sacrifice hit—Evers. Double plays—Zimmerman, Evers, and Zimmerman; Bridwell, Evers, and Saier; Zimmerman, Evers, and Saier. Left on bases—Chicago, 5; Boston, 6. First base on balls—Off Reulbach, 3; off Cheney, 1; off Hess, 4. First base on errors—Boston, 2. Hit by pitcher—By Cheney, (Seymour.) Struck out—By Reulbach, 1; by Cheney, 1; by Hess, 5. Time of game—One hour and fifty-seven minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Brennan and Eason.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

AT MONTREAL.

									R.	H.	E.
Montreal	2	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	—4	7	4
Baltimore	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	—2	7	2

Batteries—Smith and Burns; Shawkey and Egan.

AT BUFFALO.

									R.	H.	E.
Buffalo	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	3	—6	7	2
Newark	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	—3	7	2

Batteries—Mains and Stephens; Donnelly, Eastman, and Higgins.

AT TORONTO.

Toronto-Providence game postponed; wet grounds.

AT ROCHESTER.

Jersey City-Rochester game postponed; wet grounds.

BROWNS LET YANKS DOWN WITH A HIT

Pitcher Earl Hamilton Blanks Chance's Team, While Ford Is No Puzzle to St. Louis.

THE SCORE.

St. Louis	2	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	—5
New York	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0

ST. LOUIS.

	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
Shotten, cf	3	2	1	1	0	0
Johnston, lf	3	0	1	0	0	0
Williams, rf	3	2	1	3	1	0
Pratt, 2b	3	0	2	1	5	0
Brief, 1b	4	0	1	13	0	0
Austin, 3b	3	1	1	0	3	0
Wallace, ss	3	0	0	1	2	0
Agnew, c	3	0	1	6	0	0
Hamilton, p	3	0	1	0	3	0
Total	28	5	9	27	14	0

NEW YORK.

	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
Daniels, rf	3	0	0	1	0	1
Wolter, cf	2	0	0	1	1	0
Hartzell, 2b	3	0	0	2	2	0
Cree, lf	3	0	1	2	0	0
Chase, 1b	3	0	0	9	1	0
Sweeney, c	3	0	0	3	2	0
Midkiff, 3b	2	0	0	1	1	0
McKechnie, ss	3	0	0	5	3	0
Ford, p	2	0	0	0	6	0
*Sterrett	1	0	0	0	0	0
†Stump	1	0	0	0	0	0
Total	26	0	1	24	16	1

*Batted for Ford in the ninth inning.

†Batted for Hartzell in ninth inning.

Two-base hits—Shotten, Pratt. Three-base hit—Williams. Sacrifice hit—Johnston. Stolen base—Wolter. Double plays—Williams, Pratt, and Brief; Austin, Pratt, and Brief. Left on bases—New York, 3; St. Louis, 8. First base on balls—Off Ford, 3; off Hamilton, 4. Struck out—By Ford, 1; by Hamilton, 8. Time of game—One hour and forty minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Hildebrand and Evans.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., May 21.—The New York Americans could not make it three in a row off the Browns to-day, and dropped the third game by the score of 5 to 0. Pitcher Ford was touched up for nine hits, while Earl Hamilton, who performed on the mound for St. Louis, allowed only one hit, a Texas Leaguer that fell back of the line between first and second bases. The New Yorkers were favored by free transportation four times, while Ford issued three passes.

Cree, who has proved a stumbling block to the St. Louisans, was the pitcher who was able to connect with Hamilton's delivery. Up to the seventh inning not a hit had been made, but in that inning Cree made the only one charged against the St. Louisan.

St. Louis started the scoring, making two runs in the opening inning on a base on balls to Shotton, the first man up, a sacrifice by Johnston, Williams's triple, a base on balls to Pratt, and Brief's single.

Two more runs were added in the sixth inning, on a double by Shotton, singles by Johnston and Pratt, and Williams's sacrifice. The last run of the game came in the seventh inning, when three St. Louisans connected safely, namely, Austin, Agnew, and Hamilton.

New York made its best effort to win in the seventh inning, when Wolter got a base on balls, his second of the game; Hartzell struck out, and Cree singled to right, putting Wolter on second. The hit was too short to go further. The Chase could not come through with a hit that would have meant a run, and Cree was unlucky enough to get nabbed on an attempted double steal. Chase's fly went to Williams for an easy catch.

At Chicago.

BOSTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
H'per, rf	5	1	0	3	0	0
Y'kes, 2b	4	5	1	3	1	0
Sp'ker, cf	5	1	3	1	0	0
Lewis, lf	3	1	2	0	0	0
J'vrin, 3b	5	0	2	0	1	0
Engle, 1b	5	0	2	9	0	0
Wag'r, ss	4	0	0	1	2	0
C'rigan, c	3	0	0	8	0	0
R. C'ns, p	3	2	1	0	0	0
Bed't, p	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wood, p	0	0	0	0	1	0
Total	37	10	11	27	5	0

CHICAGO.	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
Sch'ler, lf	3	1	1	1	1	0
J. C'ns, rf	4	1	2	2	0	0
J. C'ns, rf	4	1	2	2	0	0
Fa'ler, 1b	5	2	2	7	1	0
Bodie, cf	4	0	1	1	0	0
Zelder, 2b	3	0	0	2	5	0
M'tick, cf	2	0	0	3	0	0
W'ver, ss	3	2	2	1	4	0
Schalk, c	4	0	0	9	2	0
Benz, p	1	0	0	0	2	0
Cheney, p	2	1	1	1	0	1
†Rath	1	0	1	0	0	0
‡Easterly	1	0	1	0	0	0
§Borton	1	0	0	0	0	0
Total	41	9	14	27	11	0

*Batted for Fournier in sixth inning.

†Batted for Mattick in ninth inning.

‡Batted for Weaver in ninth inning.

§Batted for Lange in ninth inning.

Errors—Janvrin, Schaller, Benz.

Boston	2	0	0	4	0	1	3	0	0	—10
Chicago	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	6	—9

Two-base hits—Engle, Lewis, Lange. Three-base hits—Speaker, Lewis. Hits—Off Benz, 6 in 3 1-3 innings; off Lange, 5 in 3 2-3 innings; off R. Collins, 12 in 8 2-3 innings; off Bedient, 2, (with none out;) off Wood, none in 1-3 inning. Sacrifice hits—Hooper, Carrigan. Stolen bases—Speaker. Double plays—Wagner and Engle; Lange, Schalk, and Fournier. Left on bases—Chicago, 9; Boston, 11. First base on balls—Off Benz, 4; off Lange, 6; off R. Collins, 8; off Bedient, 1. Struck out—By Benz, 2; by R. Collins, 5; by Lange, 3. Passed ball—Schalk. Time of game—Two hours and thirty minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Ferguson and Connelly.

At Cleveland.

WASHINGTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
M'ler, rf	5	0	0	1	1	1
Milan, cf	5	1	1	3	0	0
Morgan, 2b	4	1	1	1	4	0
ss	4	1	1	1	4	0
G'dil, 1b	3	0	3	12	0	0
Eag'e, ss	3	0	0	1	3	0
McB'e, ss	3	0	0	1	4	0
Shanks, lf	5	2	2	1	0	0
Henry, c	3	0	1	5	1	0
Groom, p	3	0	0	0	2	0
J'son, p	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sch'fer, 2b	1	0	0	1	1	0
W'ms, c	1	1	1	1	1	0
Total	40	5	9	30	19	1

CLEVELAND.	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
Fston, lb	5	1	1	10	0	0
Ch'm'n, 2b	5	1	2	2	8	0
Olson, 3b	5	0	0	3	0	0
Turner, 2b	5	0	1	1	1	1
F'k'n, rf	4	0	2	3	0	0
Ryan, c	4	0	0	7	0	0
Graney, lf	4	0	3	4	0	0
Car'ch, c	4	1	1	6	0	0
Kahler, p	3	0	1	0	2	0
Gregg, p	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	37	3	12	30	11	1

Errors—Johnston, Gregg, Milan, 2; McBride.

Washington	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	—3
Cleveland	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	—3

Two-base hits—Graney, 2; Ryan, Shanks. Three-base hits—Jackson, Henry. Home run—Williams. Sacrifice hits—Chapman, Kahler. Sacrifice fly—Schaefer. Stolen bases—Chapman, Milan. Double plays—Milan and Morgan; Moeller and Henry; Laporte, Schaefer and Gandil. Bases on balls—Off Groom, 11 in four and two-thirds innings; off Johnson, 1 in one and one-third innings; off Kahler, 8 in nine innings; off Gregg, 1 in one inning. First base on balls—Off Kahler, 2; off Groom, 2. Struck out—By Kahler, 5; by Groom, 4; by Johnson, 1. Wild pitch—Groom. First base on errors—Cleveland, 2; Washington, 1. Left on bases—Cleveland, 7; Washington, 8. Time of game—Two hours and fifteen minutes. Umpires—Messrs. O'Loughlin and Hart.

Seton Hall Player to Join Detroit.

Joe Peploski, Captain and star player of the Seton Hall Varsity baseball team, upon his graduation next month will take up professional baseball, having agreed to sign a contract with the Detroit American League team. Since he pitched a few sensational games for Seton Hall last season, Peploski has received offers from big league magnates, but he waited until he was about to graduate before he made his decision. He will receive his degree at Seton Hall on June 12, and will join the Tigers in New York a few days later. Peploski is an all-around good ball player, his batting and base running recommending him even more than his twirling as an asset for fast company. He is 21 years old. His home is in Bayonne, N. J.

College and School Baseball.

At Philadelphia—Pennsylvania, 3; Fordham, 2.

At New Haven—Yale, 6; Brown, 4.

At Ithaca—Michigan, 5; Cornell, 3 (10 innings.)

At Cambridge—Harvard, 11; Pilgrims, 6.

At Worcester—Holy Cross, 5; Wesleyan, 4.

At Orono—Colby, 4; Maine, 0.

At West Point—Union, 3; West Point, 0.

At Easton, Penn.—Albright, 9; Lafayette, 4.

At New Brunswick, N. J.—Rutgers, 7; Lehigh, 6.

At Exeter, N. H.—Phillips-Exeter, 4; New Hampshire, 3.

At Cambridge—Harvard Freshmen, 4; Phillips-Andover, 2.

At Cornwall-on-Hudson—New York Military Academy, 6; Greenwich High School, 1.

At Wallingford, Conn.—Choate School, 8; Westminster School, 1.

At Summit, N. J.—Carlton Academy, 10; Lenox School, 3.

At Hackensack—Newman School, 5; Classon Point Military Academy, 3.

At St. John's Field—St. John's Prep, 4; Jamaica High School, 3.

At Manhattan Field—De Witt Clinton High School, 7; Manhattan Prep, 4.

At Ossining—Mount Pleasant Academy, 7; Rye Seminary, 6.

BASEBALL

Yesterday's Results.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

St. Louis, 4; New York, 3.
Pittsburgh, 5; Brooklyn, 2.
Philadelphia, 12; Cincinnati, 0.
Chicago, 6; Boston, 5.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

St. Louis, 5; New York, 0.
Washington, 5; Cleveland, 3.
(Ten innings.)
Boston, 10; Chicago, 9.
Philadelphia at Detroit, rain.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

Buffalo, 6; Newark, 3.
Montreal, 4; Baltimore, 1.
Jersey City at Rochester—rain.
Providence at Toronto—rain.

Standing of the Clubs.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P.C.
Philadelphia	19	7	.731
Brooklyn	19	11	.633
New York	15	14	.517
St. Louis	16	15	.516
Chicago	17	16	.515
Pittsburgh	14	18	.438
Boston	11	17	.393
Cincinnati	9	22	.291

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P.C.
Philadelphia	19	9	.679
Cleveland	21	12	.636
Washington	18	11	.621
Chicago	20	14	.588
Boston	14	18	.438
St. Louis	15	21	.417
Detroit	12	21	.364
New York	9	22	.291

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P.C.
Buffalo	18	11	.621
Newark	18	14	.562
Baltimore	15	14	.517
Providence	13	13	.500
Rochester	14	16	.467
Toronto	12	14	.462
Montreal	11	14	.440
Jersey City	11	16	.384

Where They Play To-day.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

St. Louis at New York.
Pittsburgh at Brooklyn.
Cincinnati at Philadelphia.
Chicago at Boston.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

New York at St. Louis.
Washington at Cleveland.
Philadelphia at Detroit.
Boston at Chicago.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

Newark at Buffalo.
Jersey City at Rochester.
Providence at Toronto.
Baltimore at Montreal.

HARVARD CREWS OFF.

Varsity and Freshmen Eights Start for Ithaca for Cornell Races.

Special to The New York Times.

CAMBRIDGE, May 21.—After a short practice on the Charles River this afternoon Harvard's Varsity and freshmen eight-oared crews, which will row the two Cornell crews at Lake Cayuga Saturday afternoon, started for Ithaca. They will arrive to-morrow in time for practice on the course, and will have all day Friday to put the finishing touches on their stroke.

The Varsity crew, which has been shaken up considerably since losing the triangular race to Princeton, has made some progress in the last few days, but hardly enough, it is thought here, to beat the Ithacans.

The Crimson freshmen, however, have been rowing very well, and their chances of beating the Cornell youngsters are believed to be good. About twenty-five oarsmen went to Ithaca.

The Varsity crew will use its new Ward shell against the Ithacans. The make-up of the two Harvard crews will be as follows:

Varsity—Harwood, stroke; Meyer, 7; Goodale, 6; Curtis, 5; McVay, 4; Murray, 3; Trumbull, 2; Reynolds, bow; Capt. Abeles, coxswain.

Freshmen—Chichester, stroke; Soucy, 7; Gilman, 6; Schall, 5; Parsons, 4; Potter, 3; Capt. Morgan, 2; Herrick, bow; Kreger, coxswain.

ITHACA, N. Y., May 21.—The Cornell Varsity crew to-day rowed its first and only time trial over the course to be followed on Saturday in the races with Harvard. While Coach Courtney refused to give out the time made by the crew, he said Harvard will have to show the best crew it ever sent to Cayuga Lake to defeat Cornell on Saturday.

Rutgers Wins from Lehigh.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., May 21.—In a game replete with sensational fielding and hard hitting Rutgers defeated Lehigh here this afternoon in a six-inning game by a score of 7 to 6

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NEW YORK, THURSDAY, MAY 22, 1913.

PERILOUS HARMONY.

It is reported from Washington that the President is inclined, for the sake of party harmony, to sign the Appropriation bill to which has been added a rider forbidding the Department of Justice to use the money voted for its business in prosecuting certain classes of offenders against the Anti-trust bill. It is said that the President will, at the same time, submit a statement of reasons why he thinks the rider should not have been put upon the bill.

This course would not be very courageous, and it would be extremely foolish. Mr. WILSON can give no reason for not putting the rider on the bill which would not equally be a sound reason for vetoing the bill with the rider on it. The notion that the party harmony secured by signing the bill would be of any political value is a delusion. The party would be a great deal stronger if the President vetoed the bill and put on Congress the responsibility of passing it over his veto. In that case the country would know that if the Representatives in Congress of the party were weak and cowardly enough to sustain this absurd piece of class legislation, at least its President was brave and strong enough to do all he could to prevent it. The people would have more confidence in a party which, though its Congressmen went wrong, had a President who would go right than it could have in a party in which the Congressmen went wrong and the President dared not stop them. It is also reported that the President is inclined to overlook the shameful favoritism of the provision because it does not change the anti-trust law and remains in force for only one year. That reasoning comes dangerously near pettifogging. The provision of the bill is vicious because it is an attempt to coerce the President, and because it is pernicious in itself. On either of these points it ought to be killed. For the sake of the country, the party, and for the sake of the President himself we hope that he will kill it.

FIGHTING THE TARIFF.

It is not likely that the Republicans will gain much politically by the plan of petty delays they are following in the Senate. It certainly is not businesslike or patriotic. The most they can hope to attain was brutally explained by Senator PENROSE when he predicted that Mr. SIMMONS might have to do what Mr. GORMAN did in 1893. The Senator from Pennsylvania does not seem to remember that what Mr. GORMAN did was quite as harmful to the Republicans as it was to the "Senators from Havemeyer" who joined him in doing it. It was the perfidy of that year that fixed in the public mind the corrupting tendency of tariff class legislation and helped to raise the sentiment which finally overthrew the Republican supremacy in the Government. If the Republicans are looking for reaction next year, on the basis of Democratic tariff legislation, they would do well to keep their hands as clean as conveniently they can. They would certainly do well not to raise the memory of one of the most disagreeable chapters in our political history.

All dilatory and peddling opposition to the tariff, with the hope to encourage Democratic dissension, is unwise and risky. The great body of the business men of the country who are likely to be affected by the tariff are anxious that the measure shall be disposed of promptly. They look forward to the months of agitation and uncertainty which the Republican leaders threaten with deep concern. They feel that if the bill were once passed and went into immediate effect they would "know where they were," would be able in great degree to adjust their plans and their operations to the new conditions, and would reduce their risks and their losses to the lowest level. It is not as if this legislation were a novel and unexpected thing, sprung upon them without warning. It is more than five years now since the Republicans themselves proclaimed that a change in the policy of the Government was necessary and was impending, and undertook to begin it. The fact that they did not live up to their pledges did not remove the necessity which they had announced. It only compelled the calling in of the Democratic Party to make the change.

The business men of the country, and especially the wisest and most capable of them, have not ignored this warning. They have made their plans in contemplation of it. Now what they want is the quickest possible settlement of the matter. The "lobbyists" at Washington, who are encouraging the Republicans in their scheme of delay, do not represent the efficient portion of the business community, even the efficient portion of those who have benefited by the tariff in the past. They do not deserve the attention they receive from the opposition leaders. The conservative element in business longs for a decision as soon as it can be reached.

THE RESUMPTION OF RACING.

The Westchester Racing Association has offered to advance to the Sheriff of Nassau County the money necessary to pay the Deputy Sheriffs who will enforce the laws against race-track gambling when racing is resumed at Belmont Park on Memorial Day. The association has also asked District Attorney WILSONG to "give the Sheriff such legal advice as "may be necessary to enable him in- "telligently and properly to enforce "the law against gambling while "these races are being conducted."

It is eminently proper for the District Attorney to advise the Sheriff, as requested by the racing association, and to accept its aid in law enforcement. The Directors of race tracks are responsible for organized gambling within their inclosures, although the opinion in the Shane case clearly indicated that private betting might be permitted. But it would be improper for the Sheriff to depend on money furnished by the racing association to police the stands and track. The Deputy Sheriffs should receive payment for their services from the authorities of Nassau County. There should be no confusion in their minds as to who are and who are not their employers.

THE CITY'S CREDIT.

The city's moral credit never stood higher than at the moment that it is paying more for financial accommodation than at any time when business conditions were equally near normal. There is no doubt that the bonds which sold yesterday below par will be redeemed according to their tenor. In that sense the city's credit is not in question, and is removed from any discussion of the general conditions of which the bond sale is only an incident. In that sense the sale attests the height of the city's credit, for the bond issue was more successful than many which have been floated almost concurrently in many parts of the world. It was not necessary even to underwrite it. The free market took it all, and would have taken more by half, whereas in London recent offerings of $135,000,000 of Government and city bonds resulted in the taking of only $13,000,000. The unsold $122,000,000 overhangs the market, but there is no such immediate depressing influence on the market for New York bonds. In this country scores of city loans have failed altogether, and the cities concerned are hard put to it for their necessities. This city is supplied with all the funds it needs for months, perhaps for a full year.

Nevertheless it is to be remarked that Controller PRENDERGAST sounds a note of caution and restraint rather than exuberance. He thinks the facts show that the city's credit is in a class by itself, but that New York is in the same class with many cities which rival it in spending more money than available credit justifies. The Controller thinks that citizens must be made to understand that they cannot maintain recent rates of expenditure, because the money market cannot assimilate the applications. The warning is timely considering the city's commitments for the dual subway and the aqueduct. Borrowing for those purposes is postponed, but it must come, and under conditions which modify the calculations on which those enterprises were undertaken. The existing Subway would not have been built under present conditions of credit. The estimates of profit for the dual subway must be revised. That is not to say that they should be reconsidered. They neither can nor should be, for there are other and more compelling considerations than the cost of money and profit in cash.

The situation may be complimentary to the city's credit, but it is cautionary regarding the light-hearted assumption of obligations. Bank officers sometimes shudder at the free and easy way in which borrowers sign promissory notes, and give well-meant warnings to customers whom they accommodate. The city has received such a warning in the necessity to raise its rates of interest. If is a favored applicant for funds, but its applications conflict with those of many others. All cannot be accommodated because there does not exist the capital which is wanted. Selections must be made, and investors representing the traditional "widows and orphans" have favored New York. The great merchants of credit underbid these smaller takers, and reserved their funds for those in inferior credit, whose needs are so pressing that they must pay more to those willing to take the risks involved.

The list of the city's creditors is in the hundreds merely, but they are mostly ultimate consumers, and to a total larger than the figures indicate. They have not trusted New York in vain, and the city should appreciate the responsibility of the trust imposed. Economy and efficiency should be the watchwords, and dollars spent should represent values received. It is a pleasure to acknowledge the efforts of the Finance Department as an installment on account, but there remains room for even greater progress along the lines laid down by this administration. The Controller's soberness is becoming to the situation, and is more wholesome than the easy optimism which refuses precautions until too late.

"JERSEY JUSTICE."

The letter to THE TIMES from Gov. FIELDER of New Jersey, printed yesterday, shed light upon the contest in the Legislature at Trenton over the power of Sheriffs to draw grand and petty juries. New Jersey's State Government is composed of few elected officers, the Governor having the appointing power of some 260 subordinates, and when he is himself not under the thumb of a boss New Jersey reaps in full the benefits of the short ballot. But the Sheriffs of the counties are elective, not appointive, officers; to them is given the exclusive control over the Grand Jury and petty jury lists. Despite the restraining influences of the Geran law, Gov. FIELDER says the Sheriffs are still appointed to their candidacies by the machine, and favoritism rules in their selection of the juries. Thus lawless men who have a "pull" with the machine find a friend in the Sheriff and in his appointees against indictments and convictions.

Gov. FIELDER says that the people are so familiar with the frequent discharge of Grand Juries by the courts of New Jersey for failure to perform their duties that the occurrence now excites but passing comment. The only remedy for the evil is to prevent any one man from exercising complete power over the selection of juries, and to lodge it largely with the courts. The drawing of juries is essentially a part of the administration of justice. The Supreme Court Justices of New Jersey are appointed by the Governor, they have always been composed of men of the highest character. They take no part in political contests, they are far removed from the reach of "influence." Several jury reform bills have been introduced during the session. The one which Gov. FIELDER favors is that introduced this week, providing that the Sheriffs' lists for grand and petty juries shall be submitted to the Supreme Court Justices for their revision. The Sheriffs are relieved of much responsibility and of some work; besides, their annual salaries remain the same. They may have political reasons for opposing the Governor's bill, but their appeal to right and logic will be futile.

THE COMMERCE COURT.

The Merchants' Association has passed a formal protest against the abolition of the Commerce Court, whose activities will cease with the financial year unless provision is made for its expenses. This is another case of sneak legislation. A court once created lives until its existence is lawfully ended. The Commerce Court is not disestablished, but the payment of its bills is stopped, and this is done by a "rider." The costs of the court are not large, and the reason for providing them is thus stated by the Merchants' Association:

> The Commerce Court is a necessary part of our judicial system, not only for the reason that it expedites contested cases, but as best serving the interests of the shipping public in the securing of a uniformity of decisions applicable throughout the country in lieu of the conflicting decisions and delays experienced under former jurisdiction in the various district courts.

The appeal is made in the interest of the shippers, who have no other means of relief from a negative or adverse decision of the Inter-State Commerce Commission. The interest of the railways is the same as of the shippers, for no party to a litigation benefits or has a right to benefit by impediments to decisions of disputes on the merits. Doubts and delays rival injustice in embarrassing business. The Commerce Court has done what was expected of it in simplifying and hastening procedure. Its abolition would benefit no deserving interest. And the manner of its abolition is an insult to all courts, any of which may stand next in line for similar starvation.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Exploration Is Now Scientific.

Scientific exploration, as distinguished from the exploration of adventure, will be illustrated in its extreme and most modern form by the Stefansson expedition into the arctic regions. Discovery, instead of being the main object of the party, will be reduced to an incidental purpose, the attainment of which will be held highly interesting indeed, but not of real importance or as in any sense determining success or failure.

If it should turn out that the hypothetical Crocker's Land is a reality, the members of the expedition are quite human enough to experience the emotions felt by the simpler travelers of an earlier day, but if they find only frozen sea over a shoal—which would also account for the observed movements of arctic currents—they would still have their reward and would return content. Provided with all scientific instruments and with experts to use them, the results of the journey, unless it be overwhelmed by a disaster hardly to be counted among the probabilities, will be material contributions to a dozen branches of learning, including geography, meteorology, and the most comprehensive of them all, biology, which covers everything alive on land and sea, from men down to monads.

All recent expeditions have partaken more or less of this character, for it is many a year since anybody deemed it a claim to a highly desirable kind of glory to be able merely to say that he has been where men never went before. Indeed, nowadays, expeditions that start out poorly equipped for making records of scientific value are viewed with distinct disapproval as a waste of energy and money as well as of life, and the big societies will have nothing to do with them. This will be literally true now that both poles have been attained. It will be observed that neither STEFANSSON nor AMUNDSEN says anything at all in the announcements of plans about special efforts to reach the point that was once the object of a haunting desire. A single visit took away practically all of its special interest.

That polar travel still has its dangers has been proved only too often and terribly of late, but after all its mortality has not been larger than, if as large as, that which has marked exploration in tropical regions comparatively well known.

Eugenists Taking Courage.

Slowly but very surely the doctrines and proposals of the eugenists are gaining, the one acceptance and the other application in the conduct of exactly that phase of human activity whence not so long ago it was considered almost or quite commendable to banish reason and to leave all to chance and to sentiment as the opposite of reason. More and more people are coming to realize the necessity of taking before entering into the most important of social relations certain precautions once unthought of—precautions which, when the eugenists first suggested them, were either denounced as disgraceful or impious or ridiculed as absurd or unnecessary.

It is a notable fact that clergymen are the leaders in proving sincere belief in the principles which have developed from the observations of the Galton school and the more definite and accurate deductions of the Mendelians. Hardly a week passes that the news does not include the announcement of some minister that he will solemnize no more marriages the would-be parties to which do not present assurances from competent authority of their fitness to assume the responsibilities hitherto always, and still usually, undertaken in lightness and ignorance.

It is, of course, as showing a tendency, rather than as accomplishing results, that these announcements are important and significant. Whoever will can still get married, anywhere, regardless of the consequences to themselves and others, and the ending of this dangerous facility seems remote, but progress is really making, and the leaders of it are of a quality to vindicate the innovation from the charges formerly supposed to be a sufficient answer to its advocates.

At any rate, not much more will be heard about the imagined and assumed extension of "stock farm methods" to human beings. That phrase has been as effective, and with as little reason, against the eugenists as was the refusal to believe that men are descended from monkeys—which no Darwinian ever asserted—against the evolutionists. Well as it is that clergymen should accept and heed eugenic truths, and better still as it will be when the State acts upon them, as it must, sooner or later, best of all would be such a wide spreading of information and intelligence among the public that no compulsion of any kind would be necessary. For that the millennium will probably have to be awaited. Yet, without any laws to forbid, the unfitness of certain marriages once common has become obvious to so many that they are almost unknown.

Myths and Real Evidence.

Presumably the Western editor who charged Col. ROOSEVELT with overindulgence in intoxicants believed what he printed. Such stories have long been in circulation, and there is hardly anybody who has not met anywhere from six to a dozen people who knew or knew of somebody that with his or her own eyes had seen the Colonel take much of strong waters and show their effects plainly.

Of first-hand evidence to this effect there has been, indeed, a mysterious scarcity, considering the amount of the other kind, but many things gain wide credence with no better support, and readiness to believe in a wonderful help toward certainty. If there was one newspaper man, however, who trusted these fast and far flying yarns, there is many another member of the journalistic guild who is able to prove, not, of course, a universal negative, for nobody can do that, but to swear or asseverate, with any required solemnity, that the Colonel's relations to alcohol are just enough to prevent him from claiming to be a rigid teetotaler. They have seen him, for weeks at a time, subjected to all the temptations created by campaign excitements and wearinesses than which, probably, none can be greater—and they confirm the Colonel's own declaration that, as drinkers, he and Dr. LYMAN ABBOTT are open to the same degree of condemnation.

This is the unvarying testimony of THE TIMES's political reporters, and, naturally, we consider it better than the hearsay tales of contrary purport.

Stray Cats a Nuisance.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Can nothing be done about the number of stray cats that wander through the streets of New York City at night? In West Fiftieth Street, between Fifth and Sixth Avenues, the number is so great that it seriously disturbs the sleep of the residents of that block.

The Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals says that it can do nothing to stop this nuisance. M. K.

New York, May 20, 1913.

YALE SOCIETY EVILS.

An Alumnus Deprecates Their Discussion in the Public Press.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I noticed with regret an article in your editorial page recently entitled "Senior Societies Scored" by H. B. Hinckley. Since the advent of the much-discussed "Stover at Yale" it seems to my mind that there has been enough criticism and mud slinging at the Yale senior society system, and the basis of my protest is not, "Are the senior societies to be condemned or justified?" but rather, "Should a Yale graduate take the opportunity of using the editorial page of THE NEW YORK TIMES as a medium for washing what he evidently considers some of the soiled 'linen' of that great family of which Yale is the Alma Mater?"

May I take this opportunity of advising Mr. Hinckley that the columns of The Yale Alumni Weekly are always ready and willing to print his views, and where he may in a succeeding issue find his opinions answered and discussed to the satisfaction of all parties?

The reformation of the Yale senior society system is now going on. It must be threshed out by the undergraduates and upon its merits alone stand or fall. And I fail to see what possible benefit can come from discussing in a great National newspaper what applies alone to the family life of Yale. MILES CARRINGTON HANNAH.

Warwick, N. Y., May 20, 1913.

NO LAUREL WREATH TO BECK.

In Background of Bernhardt Picture, but There Are Compensations.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The newspapers have reported the presentation of a golden laurel wreath to Mme. Sarah Bernhardt, in recognition of her distinguished career on the stage. I have heard no mention, however, of the courage of Martin Beck, who persuaded the divine Sarah, against the advice of her friends, to come to America and to appear at the Palace and other theatres of his circuit, and agreed to pay her $1,000 a day and all her expenses to make the tour. Next Wednesday, at the conclusion of her engagement, Mr. Beck will have handed Sarah Bernhardt $170,000 in payment of her salary for the 340 performances in which she has appeared. In addition to that, the payment of necessary expenses aggregated $50,000, which makes an investment of $220,000 which Mr. Beck has made.

The engagement, however, was a very prosperous one, and it is estimated that Mr. Beck's profits are very large, so that the probability is that as a result of her latest and probably last American tour Sarah Bernhardt has caused the American theatregoing public to expend about $500,000. Last week's receipts at the Palace Theatre were $27,000.

Martin Beck, who is now in Europe, has sent a cable message to Sarah Bernhardt, expressing his gratification with the result of her tour, and has added that he thinks her visit has done more to stimulate interest in vaudeville entertainment than any other single event. X. Y. Z.

New York, May 21, 1913.

THE CAUSE OF BALDNESS.

Are Whiskers, or Too Frequent Haircuts, to Blame?

To the Editor of The New York Times:

There is one more thing I would like to say on "the cause of baldness," or, rather, in relationship to it, if THE TIMES will afford me a little bare spot on its editorial page in which to express myself. It is this: My observation, covering a period of many years, leaves me convinced that the more heavily bearded a man is the more likely he is to become bald. Perhaps that is the reason why women are not so commonly afflicted—with baldness, I mean.

Take a man whose whiskers grow early and luxuriantly, and what does time discover? A thinning of the hair of the head and a coarsening of the whiskers! Whereas, a sparsely whiskered man will almost invariably retain his full head crop, even unto a state of silvery whiteness.

Who can explain that? J. W. E.

New York, May 20, 1913.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The theory that men are bald because they cut the hair too often is probably correct, but an important part of the explanation is overlooked. "Women let their hair grow as it will," but they also let it stop when it will. There is a certain natural length to which hair grows in each person; with some women to the shoulders, with most of us about to the waist, with a few to the knees. When it reaches that length it stops and remains so for years. But if it is cut short it starts growing again until it reaches the former length, and then stops.

It appears to be the cutting that starts it, and as men cut the hair so often it must be kept in a constant state of growth, making a great strain on the roots and whatever nourishes them. Many hairs give up the struggle and fall out, and the remainder illustrate the survival of the fittest. We shall never know what the normal length of men's hair is except in the case of Indians.

Brooklyn, N. Y., May 20, 1913. X. X.

ARTIFICIAL ICE.

Taste and Color May Be Due to Imperfect Distillation.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In THE TIMES of this morning one of your correspondents inquired, evidently in good faith, on the subject of manufactured ice, as to why some cakes of such ice have a bitter taste when used in the making of ice water, and also why some cakes are opaque while others are transparent.

Artificial ice is made by freezing either distilled water or natural water. In the process of distillation a minute quantity of oil used in the machinery, or a trace of iron rust from the pipes condensed from the steam, although probably harmless, is apt to give an unpleasant taste to that portion of the cake of ice taken from near the centre. Ice made from distilled water is beautifully clear, with the exception of a small part near the centre of the cake.

Artificial ice made from natural water taken from the mains, and not condensed from steam, is always white in appearance.

New York, May 20, 1913. J. L. T.

Barber Strike Unwise.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In regard to the cause and reasonableness of the present strike in the barber trade, I think the unions have acted with very bad judgment in demanding shorter hours and Sunday off.

On account of a few leaders not acquainted with the trade, the good men have been compelled to quit or be pulled from their work without notice to the boss barbers. The men will suffer the consequences, especially the majority of the journeyman barbers. They know their demands are entirely unreasonable and will revert against their own interest. But just the same they went out to avoid trouble.

As a very few, if any, of the journeymen barbers have any income while on strike, I hope they will soon consider their own interests more carefully and return to work at once. BENJAMIN MILONE.

New York, May 20, 1913.

Ice Prices Increased.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Last year I paid 35 cents a week for my cooler's supply; this year they want 50 cents, and make me feel at that that it's charity on their part. Personally, I should call it greed, extortion, or anything you want, only not charity or good business morals.

The newspapers would oblige me and thousands of others by publishing a list of ice dealers or manufacturers who would supply ice, at a cost of 35 cents per week per cooler to downtown offices, where they can leave the ice at the door. I will swear allegiance to them now and forever, through hot and cold, Winters and Summers, and so, I am sure, will the thousands of other sufferers.

New York, May 20, 1913. J. T. McM.

CLASSES IN PRUSSIA.

Forces of Reaction Now Rally About a Bad Voting System.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

"The most wretched of all electoral systems" was Bismarck's description of the Prussian method of choosing members of the local Legislature. This body, known as the Abgeordnetenhaus, or House of Representatives, for which a new election is now in progress, consists of 443 members, and is elected for a term of five years. Every bad feature known to political science characterizes the Prussian electoral system. The ballot is not secret, but public; the voting is not direct, but indirect, and the suffrage is not equal, but unequal.

According to the law, a representative to the Abgeordnetenhaus is chosen by an electoral college composed of delegates selected according to the well-known three-class system. Every constituency is subdivided into districts called Urwahlbezirke, and to each of the latter one elector or Wahlmann is allotted for every 250 inhabitants. These electors are chosen in the following manner: The voters are divided into three groups—first, the wealthy, who pay one-third of the direct taxes in the district; then the moderately well-to-do, who pay the second third, and finally the great mass of people, who pay the remaining third. Each group then chooses one-third of the electors in the district. The purpose of this complicated arrangement is plainly to overwhelm the mass of voters with a mass of property. To weigh, not to count, votes is the guiding principle of the Prussian system.

It is estimated that about 3 per cent. of the voters belong to the first class, 9½ per cent. to the second, and 87½ per cent. to the third. In many districts the first class consists of only one or two persons. In the last election of 1908 the Socialists cast about 600,000 votes and elected seven members to the House, while the Conservatives, receiving only about 420,000 votes, elected 212 members. Moreover, the last reapportionment took place in 1858, with the result that many places are now greatly over-represented, and many others greatly under-represented. Voting is public, not secret. The reason for this is obvious; it is to make sure that the little power the lower classes have shall not be used against those in authority. The landlords coerce their tenants, the employers their workmen, and the Government its employes. Recently the Socialists have instituted a terrorism of their own; they boycott every shopkeeper who does not vote for Socialist electors. The Prussian system thus presents a trinity of electoral evils: Rotten boroughs, political coercion, and property suffrage.

It is keenly realized by all the conservative elements in Germany that the political structure of Prussia, with its monarchical Government, aristocratic traditions and disciplined life, is best fitted to act as a breakwater to the rising tide of Social Democracy. Reactionary Prussia must balance the democratically chosen Reichstag; otherwise power would slip from the landed aristocracy to the middle and lower classes. And for this reason Conservatives throughout the Empire have rallied to the defense of the three-class system. "Just because a democratic franchise is the basis of the German Empire," remarked the conservative Allgemeine Zeitung of Munich, "the dangerous significance of which Bismarck so sadly under-rated, there is needed a conservative counterpoise which will constantly bolster up the sinking figure of Germania; and this conservative counterpoise is called Prussia."

So long as Prussia dominates the Government of the Empire—and there are no signs that her supremacy is at all challenged—the great problem of democracy in Germany centres around the Prussian method of voting. Let that fall and many other reforms would speedily follow. Hence the forces of reaction and reform have concentrated on the three-class system, which is the issue in the campaign for the election of a new House.

As a result of a great manifestation on the part of the Socialists, the Government introduced on Feb. 13, 1910, a bill modifying the present method. It was strongly opposed by the Socialists as not being radical enough, and by the Conservatives as being too radical, with the result that the bill was withdrawn. It then became evident that no real change would take place in Prussia unless pressure was brought from the outside. The Socialists introduced on Feb. 12 last a motion in the Reichstag or Imperial Parliament, viz.:

> In each State of the Empire, representation to the local Legislature shall be based on equal, direct, and secret suffrage. The right to vote shall be granted to all citizens over twenty years of age. All laws must have the consent of the Legislature.

This resolution not only aimed to abolish the three-class system, but included woman suffrage as well. The Socialists boldly threw down the gauntlet to test who really favored complete democracy. That was magnificent, but it was not politics, for they soon found themselves alone with their principles, as all the other parties combined to defeat the motion. Nearly all the speakers denounced it as a violation of State's rights. One conservative member declared that the resolution violated the constitutional right of each State in the Empire to regulate its own electoral affairs, and that, if passed, it would destroy the federal character of the Empire, and so realise the hope of the Socialists to bring about a centralized Government on a democratic basis. Another Conservative frankly said that if Bismarck were now alive and beheld 110 Socialists in the Reichstag he would change his opinion of the three-class system, which, at least, has kept Socialists out of the Abgeordnetenhaus.

The Socialist, Radical and Liberal parties are as a unit in their demand for a democratized franchise. The Centre or Catholic Party takes a midway position; it favors the abolition of public and indirect voting, but wishes to maintain the three-class arrangement. Its support, therefore, is thrown to the Conservatives. The latter heartily indorse the present system in its entirety; they even go so far as to say that if the Prussian ballot is made more democratic they will demand a restricted suffrage for the Reichstag.

It is the great hope of the Conservatives to use the tense military situation in Europe to shelve electoral reform, just as the French politicians did in the case of proportional representation. Nothing comes so handy to the European reactionary as "strained relations" between countries, for then the voice of patriotism can always be depended upon to drown the cries for reform. It remains to be seen whether the German workingmen are prepared to use that newly forged weapon, the political strike, to accomplish the long-wished-for abolition of "the most wretched of all electoral systems."

J. SALWYN SCHAPIRO.

College of the City of New York.

New York, May 21, 1913.

CUTS TELEPHONE RATES.

Public Service Board Extends Five-Cent Area to Coney Island.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, May 21.—A decision by the Public Service Commission extends the five-cent territory for telephone toll rates from Manhattan to the ocean. The change was made by the South Side Board of Trade, Flatbush Property Owners' Association and others that the New York Telephone Company was charging unreasonable tolls, and to-day the commission entered an order reducing to five cents the toll rate between Zone 1, Manhattan, and Bay Ridge, Bath Beach, Midwood, Coney Island and Canarsie. The rate between the same localities and upper Manhattan and the Bronx, including Melrose and Tremont, comprising what is known as Zone 2, is reduced from fifteen to ten cents. The rates are to become effective on June 1.

The commission also orders that the exchange areas known as Bay Ridge, Bath Beach, Midwood, Coney Island and Carnarsie shall have the same local service privileges as are now accorded to other exchanges in the Borough of Brooklyn. This permits telephone communication between the complaining sections and Astoria and Hunter's Point, known as the Telephone Company's Zone 6, on the same conditions as now prevail from other parts of the Borough of Brooklyn.

The commission has decided upon a general investigation of toll rates between all points in the City of New York, and will have a hearing in the Metropolitan Building, New York, on May 27, when a general readjustment of telephone rates will be considered.

$9,525 FOR RARE COINS.

Last Session of Malcolm N. Jackson Auction Sale To-day.

The second session of the sale of the Malcolm N. Jackson collection of coins by the United States Coin Company, 200 Fifth Avenue, yesterday, brought a total of $3,107.25. The total to date is $9,525.

S. H. Chapman of Philadelphia paid $85 for a half dollar of 1796, sixteen stars. Henry Chapman of Philadelphia gave $36.50 for a half dollar of 1797. R. Kohler bought for $31 a quarter dollar of 1796, brilliant proof, with the "6" in date high. S. H. Chapman paid $46 for another variety of the same coin with the "6" in date low, broad, even milling, the head of eagle on reverse fully defined and struck up, a brilliant proof.

Henry Chapman paid $190 for a quarter dollar of 1827, the "27" over "26," restrike, brilliant proof, said to be the first specimen of this coin offered in several years. S. H. Chapman obtained for $21 a half dime of 1796, uncirculated, with mint lustre.

W. Raymond gave $25 for a cent of 1800, die broken through date, through "b" of "Liberty," and in back of bust, an uncirculated specimen. Henry Chapman paid $21 for the comet variety of the cent of 1807, uncirculated, sharp impression. Mr. Hines obtained for $125 an uncirculated cent of 1809, a sharp and perfectly centred piece of a light olive color. Mr. Raymond gave $87.50 for a cent of 1821, wide date, uncirculated. Mr. Hines paid $38 for a cent of 1825, perfect date, stars flat, uncirculated.

Daniel R. Kennedy was the auctioneer. The sale will be ended to-day. The most valuable items are in this last session, among them being United States pattern, trial, and experimental pieces.

BUYS PAPER FOR HIS SONS.

Mr. Roberts May Also Boom Folk for President in St. Louis Star.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. LOUIS, May 21.—To establish a congenial business for his two sons, now in college, one of them at Princeton, John C. Roberts, Vice President of the International Shoe Company, has bought The St. Louis Star from Nathan Frank.

While Mr. Roberts declined to discuss his purpose in buying the newspaper, his friends, among them Edward S. Lewis, who has been made President and Manager of The Star-Chronicle Publishing Company, said that one of his primary objects was to provide a calling for his sons.

A politician high in the councils of the Democratic Party credited Mr. Roberts with a desire to project himself into National politics as the backer of ex-Gov. Joseph W. Folk for President in 1916. According to this authority, the spirit of the Democratic platform of 1912, which declared for one term for Presidents, would preclude the candidacy of President Wilson for renomination, even if he should desire to run, and William J. Bryan's present ambition, the politician says, stops short of the White House.

SHERIFF'S FORCE GROWS.

Harburger Swears In 26 Deputies and Defends His Course.

Sheriff Julius Harburger stood by the side of his desk yesterday morning for more than an hour while applicants for the office of Deputy Sheriff filed past and were sworn "to support the Constitution and laws of the State and city." Among the twenty-six men thus sworn into office were E. E. Olcott, President of the Hudson River Navigation Company, and his son, Alfred V. S. Olcott; Carl Berger, former proprietor of the Hotel Gotham, and his son, Carl Berger, Jr., and Abraham Levy, manager of Hammerstein's.

"I have been criticised for the number of Deputies I have made," said Sheriff Harburger in his speech to the new members of his staff, "but I believe that they are a great force for good in the county. No matter how remotely a man is connected with his Government, he is going to be more interested in its maintenance than one who has no connection. My special Deputies cost the county nothing. The greater the number of persons directly interested in the Government the more nearly will that Government approach the ideal of true democracy."

Insanitary Habits of Salesmen.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I bought a slice of cheese in a delicatessen shop. The proprietor himself waited on me, and after slicing off the cheese applied a finger to his tongue, picked up a sheet of paper, laid it on the counter, passed the cheese to the same hand and applied the face of the same finger to it. I told him in very forceful English what I thought of him and went my way.

A week or two ago I went into a bakery to buy a loaf of bread and saw a young lady go through a similar performance in waiting on three people who were ahead of me at the counter, so I went to another bakery.

Suppose that some of these salesmen or "saleslades" should be infected with some spreadable disease. What better course could they possibly adopt to pass it along than this reprehensible practice?

You can see this filthy habit in daily use in almost any food store you go into, and it certainly is high time that the Health Department should issue a drastic order against it and enforce it to the letter. J. D.

New York, May 19, 1913.

OUR SECRETARY OF STATE.

Where is our wandering boy to-night,
Wandering Willie?
Whither flits he in continuous flight,
Wandering Willie?
We go to his room and pound on his door;
No answer comes back though we pound till we're sore,
We never can find him at home any more,
Wandering Willie.

Where is our wandering boy to-day,
Wandering Willie?
Why is he always going away,
Wandering Willie?
Is he seeking the Demon Grape Juice now?
Is he out on the sea at his Fellowship's prow?
Wherever he is, he's not home, anyhow,
Wandering Willie.

W. J. LAMPTON.

SETS FORTH FUSION PLAN OF BATTLE

Committee Summons Citizens to Join in Fight "to Own Their Own City."

THE TICKET TO UNITE ALL

McAneny, Whitman, and Mitchel Considered for Mayoralty—Some Talk of a "Dark Horse."

The Citizens' Municipal Committee, Norman Hapgood, Chairman, which is arranging for a fusion campaign against Tammany this fall, met in the Fifth Avenue Building yesterday and discussed its plan of battle. A formal statement was issued setting forth the necessity for nominating a non-partisan ticket for municipal offices. There was no talk about candidates. The statement says that the crisis in the police department alone makes a citizens' movement imperative. Regarding the work which the committee must perform it says:

> National parties divide on national issues which do not affect city affairs. A municipal contest between national parties becomes a mere struggle for patronage. Municipal problems demand the election to responsible city offices of men of sound business judgment and constructive ability who are shackled by no debt of gratitude to any political organization. Experience proves that this can be achieved only by united action, independent of party lines and without regard to party advantage.
>
> In selecting candidates the committee will confer with and welcome suggestions from citizens in all walks of life and representatives of civic and political organizations in sympathy with this movement. It will, so far as possible, have its ticket placed on the primary ballots under the designation of party committees, and also, by petition, name its candidates under a separate column on the ballot for election day.

Tells of "Chaos of Incompetence."

This is what the committee says regarding the police situation:

> A chaos of administrative incompetence has been revealed. The protection of the city and the defense of the good name of the honest members of the force alike demand an immediate purification of the whole department from the corrupting influence of commercialized vice. A larger measure of home rule we should have, more liberal laws we should have, but above all we must have a thoroughgoing administrative reorganization. The Mayor and Police Commissioner, on whom this task will fall, must be men of practical judgment and executive force, and must not, at the city's peril, be under obligations to any political organization.

Other constructive work, no less important, must be done during the next four years, says the committee, and it continues:

> The problems to be met are difficult and complex. In solving them and in the efficient conduct of the vast routine of the city's business there is no room for the payment of party obligations. The far-sighted development of outlying boroughs, the improvement and extension of transit facilities, the relief of congested districts, and the establishment of more playgrounds, the enlargement of port and dock facilities, the protection of wage-earners from fire, the extension of school facilities to provide vocational training, the wider use of school buildings, the establishment of municipal markets and other similar operations which may be found feasible to reduce the cost of living—these and many other tasks, all vitally affecting human welfare, can be undertaken and pushed to completion only at great expense.
>
> The burden of taxation in which we all share, whether directly through taxes or indirectly through rents and increased cost of living, is already excessive; only by the adoption of a scientific fiscal policy combining the most improved standards of business efficiency and the observance of the most strict economy can such work be accomplished.
>
> It has been proved possible, by concerted and self-sacrificing effort, to secure devoted and able city officials who will not use their offices to favor private interests or to build up a political machine. The citizens' movement four years ago gave us as members of the Board of Estimate faithful public servants who have set standards of efficiency and economy in administration which must be maintained and improved upon, and a District Attorney who has rendered unequaled service in uncovering and punishing graft in the police.
>
> Only through a citizens' movement this year can similar results be achieved.

Election Issues Set Forth.

The principle of non-partisanship in city affairs, says the committee, has been accepted by Republicans, Progressives and many Democrats, although it is bitterly opposed by the group of bosses who control Tammany Hall, and the election this November will determine whether "ours shall be an efficient and progressive government or a government by secret forces for selfish ends."

Regarding the question of candidates the committee says:

> The committee is primarily interested in securing the nomination and election of members of the Board of Estimate, (Mayor, Controller, and President of the Board of Aldermen, and Borough Presidents,) and of the District Attorney of the County of New York. It hopes to name a ticket which will be composed of men of such standing and ability that those party organizations in which devotion to the city's good predominates over selfish interests

MISS THORNE WEDS IN OLD TRINITY

Daughter of Gilbert G. Thorne Becomes the Bride of Alden S. Blodget.

SIMPLE CEREMONY USED

Dr. W. T. Manning Performs the Service—The Wedding Party and the Guests.

Old Trinity Church, on lower Broadway, was filled yesterday with guests for the wedding of Alden S. Blodget and Miss Frances G. Thorne, a daughter of Gilbert G. Thorne. Weddings at old Trinity are red letter days, and instead of the distance downtown being a bar, the rarity of nuptial services there is an additional attraction to wedding guests. Yesterday the chancel and altar were decorated with palms, marguerites, and other white Spring flowers.

The ceremony took place at 3:30 o'clock, and was performed by the Rev. Dr. William T. Manning, rector of Trinity.

The bridal procession was led by the ushers, who were J. Norris Thorne, a brother of the bride; W. Strother Jones, Jr., Goelet Gallatin, Reginald Saunders, Ridgeley Nicholas, Reginald Willis, and Charles A. Dana.

They were followed by the bridesmaids, who were Miss Zoe Hannah, whose marriage to J. Norris Thorne will take place on June 18, and the Misses Emily Coe, Agnes and Florence Gayley, Eleanor Townsend, and Pauline Davis of Boston.

They were gowned in pale apple-green taffeta, the round skirts being veiled with white shadow lace, and over these came pannier draperies of the green taffeta. Girdles of the taffeta formed the lower half of the bodices, the upper half being white lace over white chiffon. Their hats were dull pink straw, trimmed with white taffeta ribbon, arranged in flat bows across the top, with the ends coming out over the ears, being carried around to the back and hanging in knotted streamers to the waist line. Lying on the straw brims were horse-shaped pieces of embroidery, showing fruit designs in quaint, old-time tints—apples, grapes, and other fruits—an altogether novel touch. All of the bridesmaids carried pink sweet peas and daisies.

Miss Alice Thorne, the bride's young sister, was the maid of honor.

She wore an ankle-length white lace frock having a pannier overdress of Nell rose taffeta draped about the bodice, with white lace about the cut-out neck and ruffles at the sleeves. Her round hat with its mushroom brim had pale green taffeta ribbon arranged in bows and long-looped streamers at the back. Her bouquet was a large old-time nosegay of lilies of the valley, sweet peas, and red roses tied with ribbons.

The bride, who walked with her father, Mr. Thorne, who gave her in marriage, wore a gown of oyster white satin. The long, square train came out at the waist line from under a cross drapery of satin and a deep overlupe effect. The draped effect also showed in the front, and the low cut bodice and elbow sleeves were of the most delicate point lace over tulle and chiffon. Her voluminous tulle veil was held in a Juliet cap of old point lace, caught by a bunch of orange blossoms. She carried a large round shower bouquet of lilies of the valley.

The ceromony was a simple one. There was no choral service, and the organ played the customary wedding marches for the processional and recessional.

Henry L. Bogert, Jr., was Mr. Blodget's best man.

A reception for the relatives and intimate friends followed at the residence of Mr. Thorne, 44 West Fifty-first Street, which was decorated with Marguerites and other Spring flowers.

Mr. and Mrs. Blodget will on their return to town next Autumn make their home in New York.

The guests asked to the church included, among others, Mr. and Mrs. Richard Delafield, Gen. Howard Carroll, Mrs. Carroll, Miss Carroll, Mrs. J. Beaver Webb, Miss Louise Beaver Webb, Miss Florence Weyth, Miss Frances C. Thorne, G. G. Thorne, Jr., Miss Norrish, Miss Pearce, Mr. and Mrs. James Thorne, Mrs. John Hannah, Mrs. James H. Gayley, Mrs. Henry E. Coe, Mrs. James Rodman Townsend, Mr. and Mrs. Eliot Brown, Mr. and Mrs. George B. Sanford, Miss Genevieve Sanford, the Misses Anna and Katherine Bond, Mrs. E. Burnham Dresser, Miss Susan Fish Dresser, Mrs. Henry L. Bogert, Gladys and Marion Mumford, Mr. and Mrs. Charles B. Martin, Mr. and Mrs. Philip P. Gardiner, Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Van Cleaf, and Mrs. Goelet Gallatin.

MISS BANTA MARRIED.

Wedding to C. W. Cuthell Celebrated at the Gotham.

The wedding of Miss Dorothy Banta, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. Francis M. Banta of 160 West Ninety-fifth Street, and Chester W. Cuthell took place last evening at 8:30 o'clock in the ballroom of the Hotel Gotham, the Rev. Dr. Robert Stewart MacArthur officiating.

Miss Mildred Banta was her sister's maid of honor. Gerald S. O'Laughlin was best man, and the ushers were Hayden Hamilton, Randolph C. Wilson, Arthur C. Lyons, Ernest Meyrowitz, Eugene Kelly and W. J. Donovan of Buffalo, N. Y.

The bride wore white satin trimmed with princess lace, and her maid of honor was in pale green charmeuse trimmed with point lace.

Mr. Cuthell is a graduate of Columbia, and was prominent in athletics at the university, being coxswain for four years of the Columbia crew, and playing on the basket ball team. He is a lawyer at 52 Broadway.

WILDER—STILWELL.

Wedding Ceremony at St. John's Episcopal Church, Yonkers.

Miss Mary Stilwell, eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin W. Stilwell of 240 Palisade Avenue, Yonkers, and Stuart Wilder, son of Gen. John T. Wilder of Chattanooga, Tenn., were married at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon in St. John's Episcopal Church at Yonkers. The Rev. Dr. John M. Ericsson, the rector of the church, officiated.

Mrs. R. W. Holderness of West Point, a sister of the bride, was matron of honor, and the bridesmaids were the Misses Helen Houghton and Vera Tiffany of Yonkers, Helen Stull of Wyncote, Penn., and Margaretta Fleming of Harrisburg, Penn. Little Miss Eleanor Scott of Philadelphia, a niece of the bridegroom, was flower girl.

The bride wore a white satin gown trimmed with point lace and a tulle veil. She carried a bouquet of lilies of the valley and white orchids. The matron of honor wore white lace over pink, and the bridesmaids were in white lace with girdles of pink satin. All of the attendants wore leghorn hats with pink streamers and carried pink Killarney roses.

Wilder Stratton of Mount Vernon, where the bridegroom has resided for some time, was best man, and the ushers were Lieut. J. Warren Stilwell of West Point, John Stilwell of Yonkers, David Underhill of Flushing, L. I., Raphael Shortledge of West Chester, Penn., and Julius Gregory of Mount Vernon.

A reception was held at the home of the bride's parents after the church ceremony. The couple left later on their bridal trip and will live at Broadview Park, New Rochelle, on their return. The bride's father is Vice President of the Westchester Lighting Company.

Miss Sheehan's Wedding Plans.

Miss Helen Marie Sheehan, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles A. Sheehan of 215 West Ninety-eighth Street, and James G. McEntyre are to be married on June 4 in the Church of the Holy Name, Ninety-sixth Street and Amsterdam Avenue. Miss Adelaide Kelly is to be maid of honor, and the Misses Marie Campbell, Dorothy Conron, Ruth Hildreth, and Louise V. Eckhardt are to act as bridesmaids. Carroll Newell is to be best man, and the ushers chosen include Herbert Kelly, George Olds, Irving Boody, and Stewart McDermott.

Miss Grace Harrison to Wed.

Mrs. Benjamin Thomas Harrison of this city announces the engagement of her daughter, Miss Grace Harrison, to Edward Thomas Parker. Miss Harrison is a sister of Mrs. Jessamine Harrison-Irvine and Mrs. Archibald Rankin. Mr. Parker is a young architect of New York and comes from Springfield, Mass. The wedding is to take place in October.

Miss Kobre to Wed Mr. Singer.

Miss Esther Kobre, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Max Kobre, and David E. Singer, son of the late Marcus Singer of this city, are to be married on June 17 at the Hotel Savoy. The ceremony is to be performed by the Rev. Dr. Bernard Drachman of Temple Obad Zadek, and a large reception and dinner are to be given afterward.

SOCIAL NOTES.

Mr. and Mrs. Richard Sutro of 405 West End Avenue have issued invitations for the marriage of their daughter, Miss Mary Pauline Sutro, to Hans S. Rothschild, which is to take place on Thursday, June 12, at noon, at Edgecrest, Port Chester, N. Y.

Mr. and Mrs. Ernesto G. Fabbri and family arrived yesterday from Europe and are at the Hotel Gotham for an extended visit.

Alexander P. W. Kinnan has leased for the Summer Mrs. Northrop's residence, Echorock, at Greenwich, Conn.

Mr. and Mrs. George L. Carnegie, who have been in Florida, are at the Plaza for an indefinite stay.

Miss Kathleen Whitaker, daughter of Justice Edward G. Whitaker of the Supreme Court and Mrs. Whitaker, and Dr. Warren Hildreth of this city are to be married this evening in All Angels' Church, and a large reception is to be held afterward at the Gotham. The ceremony was to have been performed in St. Thomas's Church on Fifth Avenue, but owing to alterations being made in the church, the plans were changed.

Mr. and Mrs. William Tingue, Jr., have closed their city home, 40 East Sixty-second Street, and are at Rye to remain until Aug. 1, when they will go to the Adirondacks to be at the Au Sable Club for about six weeks.

Mrs. Edward L. Norton of 256 West Seventy-fourth Street is booked to sail Saturday to spend three months abroad. She will go to Southern Italy, the Dolomite country, Switzerland, and then through the chateau country to Paris and London.

Mrs. Arthur Gibb and the Misses Dorothy and Ruth Gibb have closed their town house, and are at their Glen Cove country estate, Gedboro.

Mrs. Elbert H. Gary has invitations out for a small dance and supper at her house, 856 Fifth Avenue, on Thursday, June 26.

Mrs. Von Juch Wellman, who is booked to sail on June 5 on the President Grant, will return in October to her new apartment, 108 East Seventy-fifth Street.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles H. Jones have opened their new country place, Box Wood House, in Cold Spring Harbor, L. I. Mrs. Jones's mother, Mrs. Edward Livingston Short, and her brother, Livingston Short, will spend the Summer with them.

Sight Singing Class in Concert.

The music department of the Brooklyn Institute of Arts and Sciences will hold the third annual concert and demonstration of its Thursday evening sight-singing classes under the direction of Wilbur A. Luyster on Sunday afternoon in the Music Hall of the Academy of Music. The class will have the assistance of Mrs. Helen Atwood Davidson, soprano; Mrs. Marion Luyster De Voe, pianist; Miss Jeanne Little, violinist, and Miss Julia Ross and Harry Rowe Whittaker, accompanists. The first half of the programme will be comprised of tests of the class, all the numbers being sung at sight and without the aid of instruments. The second half of the programme will be given over to the assisting artists.

Miss Winifred James in New York.

Miss Winifred James (Mrs. Henry de Jan), the English novelist, who wrote "Letters to My Son," "Bachelor Betty," "The Mulberry Tree," and other books, is at the Hotel Knickerbocker on her way to Panama with her husband, who is in business there. Mr. and Mrs. de Jan will be here for the next ten days.

$5,000 to Montefiore Home.

The will of Samson Fried, who died on May 16, was filed for probate yesterday in the Surrogates' Court. Mr. Fried gave $5,000 to the Montefiore Home. The rest of the estate was left to the widow, Mrs. Helen Fried. Mrs. Fried authorized his executors to defer collection of the debts due the estate of William E. Hill and Benjamin F. Long while they remained actively engaged in the management of Fried, Mendelson & Co., of which concern he was President at the time of his death.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

The Rupert Hughes comedy in which Henry W. Savage will star Willis P. Sweetnam next season, has been named "Uncle Neb." He appears as a "befo' de war" negro who earns a living in New York by his ingenuity and his skill with a carpet sweeper.

"Within the Law" will be presented as a special matinee Decoration Day for the three hundred and eighth time at the Eltinge Theatre.

One of the features of the opening bill of Hammerstein's Victoria Roof programme on June 2 will be "Mme. Flora," an educated monkey which plays billiards.

When the Green Room Club "full dress rehearsal" is given at the Majestic Theatre, Brooklyn, on the evening of June 5, Charles Deely, captain of the Philadelphia National League team, it is announced, will make his stage bow.

Harold Crane, recently at the Winter Garden, and Florence Mackie of the "Oh! Oh! Delphine" company, will make their first vaudeville appearance at Proctor's Fifth Avenue next week in "The Key to the Heart," by Edgar Allen Woolf and Silvio Hein.

The Zuro Opera Company will give two performances at the end of this week at the Thalia Theatre on the Bowery. The bill for Saturday night will be Carmen, with Alice Gentle and for Sunday night "Aida," with Miss Gentle as Amneris.

A Beautiful Pattern

For simplicity of design and quality the "Cromwell" is unsurpassed.

1847 ROGERS BROS.

"Silver Plate that Wears"

has been first in quality and beauty for over 65 years. Guaranteed by the world's largest makers of sterling silver and plate. The unvarying quality of this silverware makes it especially favored for Wedding Gifts.

Sold by Leading Dealers

BERNHARDT VISITS SUFFRAGIST HOME

New Headquarters Can't Hold All the Women Who Want to See Actress.

KEPT WAITING A LONG TIME

Then She Comes to Hear a Speech and Receive a Suffrage Bouquet of Yellow Roses.

The Woman Suffrage Party is breathing a sigh of relief this morning. It entertained Mme. Sarah Bernhardt yesterday afternoon The great French actress came as she promised, and everything passed off perfectly.

This was in spite of the fact that the new headquarters at 48 East Thirty-fourth Street was packed with visitors to its utmost limit; hundreds of would-be guests were turned away, and at least 500 packed the street in front of the house when the actress's automobile drove up and deposited her, her secretary, her doctor and her manager.

The reception was scheduled to begin at 3 o'clock and included addresses by Miss Mary Shaw, Mrs. Edith Ellis Furness, and Mrs. James Lees Laidlaw, but at 1 o'clock the first guest arrived. Before 3 o'clock every seat on the second floor of the house, which is turned into one big room, was taken, the stair leading to an upper floor was crowded, and so were the stairs leading to the floor below, which had as many people as it could hold. Every one who came after that was turned away, and the crowd around the outside of the building grew.

Mme. Bernhardt had sent word that, owing to a sprained ankle, she would not be able to climb the stairs, and a room on the main floor had been reserved for her. Here Mrs. Frederick Nathan, who was down for the speech of welcome in French, was waiting. The time set for the actress's arrival came, and was long passed and no news. The party may have to cut down its expense account to pay for the many telephone messages it sent to the theatre and Mme. Bernhardt's hotel looking her up. Finally came the goods news: Mme. Bernhardt left the hotel ten minutes ago.

There was a great noise of cheering outside soon, and the actress and her retinue had arrived. There was a big wicker chair at the back of the room draped with a yellow suffrage flag, with the words, "Woman Suffrage Party" and "Votes for Women," but Mme. Bernhardt stood resting part of the time against a desk draped with more yellow and decorated with flowers.

There was a big bouquet of yellow roses tied with yellow ribbon and fastened with a "Votes for Women" pin for Mme. Bernhardt and Mrs. Nathan presented it in the name of the party. They were suffrage flowers in the suffrage color, she said.

"Very pretty," said Mme. Bernhardt in French as she took them graciously.

Mrs. Nathan expressed the appreciation of the party for the courtesy of the actress in visiting the women at their headquarters, their admiration for her as an actress, and the warm welcome they extended to her. Mme. Bernhardt did not make a set speech, but responded with a word or two at intervals.

The throng which had been waiting upstairs was allowed to come down in single file, passing out through the party's little cake-baking room to the outer door and the street. A pretty little normal school girl, Miss E. Adelaide Hahn, made Mme. Bernhardt an address in rhyme telling her that she was an angel.

Tea and some of the party's best chocolate cake were served to Mme. Bernhardt and her party. Miss Shaw in her address earlier in the afternoon paid a glowing tribute to Mme. Bernhardt. Mrs. Luella F. Gear, leader of the Eighteenth Assembly District, which gave the reception, was the hostess of the day.

FOR WASHINGTON TENEMENTS.

Women Subscribe for Model Houses —Society at the Capital.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 21.—The closing meeting of the season of the Woman's Welfare Department of the National Civic Federation was held this morning at the Playhouse, where a report on the alley conditions by the Sanitary Housing Committee, to which Mrs. Wilson has given her personal indorsement, was made by Mrs. Archibald Hopkins. Representative Julius Kahn of California, one of the Congressmen who accompanied Mrs. Wilson and Mrs. Hopkins on their recent slumming tours, also spoke on the subject, to which he pledged his support. Mrs. Wilson was unable to be present. It is not true that she had agreed to speak at the meeting. The programme was concluded by Miss Maud Wetmore, the new National Chairman of the woman's branch, who explained the relation of the local section to the National Federation, of which Seth Low of New York is the head.

The Sanitary Improvement Committee, which stands ready to build model tenements as fast as its stock is sold, received a subscription of $5,000 in the morning. Gifford Pinchot, through his mother, who is one of the active members of the society, took 300 shares, while the remaining 200 were subscribed for at $100 each. This popular subscription was opened by Miss Janet Richards, speaking as the first of ten women present ready to help with the work. Mrs. Saulsbury, wife of the Senator from Delaware, and Mrs. Shields, wife of the Senator from Tennessee, were also among the subscribers to the single shares of stock at $100 each.

The first of the Embassies to establish a summer residence will be that of Austria-Hungary, as the Ambassador, Dr. Dumba, who goes to New York to meet Mme. Dumba on her arrival on Friday, will go with her and their servants to Manchester, Mass., without returning to Washington.

The Vice President and Mrs. Marshall were entertained at dinner this evening by Mr. and Mrs. James Stutesman, formerly of Indiana, but now residents of Washington.

The ex-Secretary of the Interior and Mrs. Fisher entertained at dinner this evening at their home on Connecticut Avenue in honor of the Secretary of Agriculture and Mrs. Houston.

The Postmaster General and Mrs. Burleson entertained a box party at the National Theatre this evening, when their guests were Senator and Mrs. Swanson, Miss Lucy Hoke Smith, and Mr. Schmolck of the Netherands Legation.

The Secretary of the Navy and Mrs. Daniels went to Annapolis to-day, where they will be entertained at dinner this evening by Capt. John M. Hudson, Superintendent of the Naval Academy, and Mrs. Gibbons.

Mme. Hauge entertained a small dinner company this evening at her home on Sheridan Circle.

Major General and Mrs. George Lewis Gillespie are closing their New Hampshire Avenue house for the Summer on Friday. They will go to New York for a week's stay en route to Saratoga, where they have a cottage for the Summer.

Dr. and Mrs. Alexander F. Magruder closed their house on Jefferson Place to-day, when they went to their Summer home near Frederick, Md., for the Summer. Miss Magruder went to New York yesterday to join the family of Rear Admiral and Mrs. Gleaves, with whom she will later pass the Summer at Jamestown, R. I.

Mrs. R. R. Mimmack and Miss Katharine Mimmack are closing their Q Street residence preparatory to sailing on the Finland on Saturday to pass the Summer abroad.

PROF. HALLOCK DEAD.

Holder of Chair of Physics at Columbia Stricken in Rhode Island.

William Hallock, senior Professor of Physics at Columbia University, died on Tuesday in the Rhode Island Homeopathic Hospital at Providence. Prof. Hallock was the official measurer of the New York Yacht Club, and on May 4 went to Bristol, R. I., to measure a new fifty-foot yacht which had been built for Henry Payne Whitney. While engaged in this task he was stricken with apoplexy and removed to the hospital, where it was at first thought he would recover. His condition became worse, and two days ago the attending physicians admitted that the end was near.

Prof. Hallock was born at Milton, N. Y., on Aug. 14, 1857, and was graduated from Columbia University in the class of '79. He pursued post-graduate studies at the University of Wurzburg, where he took the degree of Ph. D. in 1881. In the same year he married Georgiana B. Aymes of Keyesville, N. Y., and returned to Germany to take up the work of assistant in the chemical laboratory at Wurzburg. In 1882 he returned to the United States, and for nine years was physicist for the New York Geological Survey at Washington, where he also acted as Professor of Physics in the Corcoran School. From 1889 to 1892 he was Professor of Chemistry and Toxicology in the National College of Pharmacy, and in the year following his retirement from the Geological Survey in 1891, he was the assistant in the chair of astro-physical laboratories at the Smithsonian Institution. He returned to Columbia as an Associate Professor of Physics in 1892, and in 1902 was made professor. Four years later he was voted Dean of the Faculty of Political Science, and held that office until all the graduate Faculties were merged in 1909.

Prof. Hallock was widely known in yachting circles.

He is survived by his wife and two daughters. A memorial service will be held at Columbia University this afternoon at 3 o'clock.

Frederick Brett Schenck Dead.

Frederick Brett Schenck, Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Liberty National Bank, died last night at his home in Palisade Avenue, Englewood, N. J. Mr. Schenck was born in New York City in 1851. He was formerly President of the Liberty National Bank. He had taken a prominent part in the work of the Young Men's Christian Association, and was treasurer of the International Committee of that organization. He belonged to the Union League, Lawyers' and Railroad Clubs.

W. Burling Cocks.

W. Burling Cocks, senior member of the realty firm of Cocks & Willets in Wall Street, and widely known as an amateur sportsman, died yesterday in the Polyclinic Hospital, aged 48 years. Mr. Cocks was the uncle of ex-Congressman William W. Cocks of Westbury, L. I., and was a descendant of one of the oldest families on Long Island. He was born in Locust Valley, L. I., where he resided at the time of his death. He was a member of the Union, Riding, Meadowbrook, Piping Rock, Turf and Field, and Nassau Country clubs.

Frank B. Richards Dead.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 21.—Frank B. Richards, well known as a newspaper man and theatrical advance agent, died at the Casualty Hospital here to-day of cancer of the throat. He was 57 years old. He had been ill for more than a year. In New York he had been connected at different times with The Sun, The World, and The Herald. His widow lives in New York with their son, Frank Richards, Jr.

Obituary Notes.

EMILY ONDERDONK, widow of Hobart Onderdonk and a daughter of the late Anthony Bleecker of New York, died yesterday at the home of her nephew, Dr. W. Dutton Dale, at St. George's Rectory, Rumson, N. J.

Mrs. ETHEL DELEHANTY, mother of the Rev. James B. Delehanty, rector of the Church of Our Lady of Mount Carmel, at Boonton, N. J., died at the rectory last night. She was 77 years old.

THADDEUS COFFIN DE FRIEZ, the last of Nantucket's famous whaling masters, died there yesterday, aged 91 years. After retiring from the sea he studied law and became Judge of the Nantucket Probate Court. He was President of the Nantucket Savings Bank.

Mrs. SARAH E. HOWLETT, 73 years old, died on Wednesday night at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Mary Ditts, 125 North Fullerton Avenue, Montclair. She was the widow of John Henry Howlett.

GEORGE HENRY DELLER, who was elected a member of the Domestic Lodge of Masons in London at the same time the late King Edward VII., Prince of Wales, became a member, is dead at his home, 118 Norwood Street, Newark, N. J. He was 69 years old. For several years he was secretary to the late C. P. Huntington.

AUGUSTUS PARSONS, a retired business man of Columbus, Ohio, died in that city on Tuesday. He married Miss Emily Herron, sister of the wife of ex-President Taft.

JOHN W. KJELGAARD, formerly an Episcopal clergyman and of recent years manager of the Pennsylvania Blau-gas Company, died on Tuesday in his apartments at Twenty-fifth Street and Madison Avenue. He was born in South Brooklyn in 1854 and studied under Henry Ward Beecher, who persuaded him to become a candidate for the ministry.

WILLIAM SMITH, 60 years old, founder of the Day Spring Presbyterian Church of Yonkers, died yesterday at his home, 109 Webster Avenue, Yonkers, from heart disease. He was the founder of the Westchester County Bible Society.

HENRY TOLMAN, who was born near the Daniel Webster farm in Marshfield, Mass., was buried on Tuesday in the Daniel Webster cemetery. He was 95 years old, and served in the Seminole, Mexican, and civil wars. He accompanied Webster on many hunting expeditions, and was full of reminiscences of him.

WILLIAM SLEIGH PATERSON, 60 years old, a thirty-third degree Mason, and one of the fathers, it is said, of the Mystic Shrine in 1872, was found dead in bed yesterday. He lived with a niece, Mrs. H. C. Ulrich, at 225 West 135th Street. Heart disease caused his death.

Mrs. JOHN GARGAN, wife of Police Sergt. John Gargan of the Thirteenth Precinct, Manhattan, died yesterday at her home, Montauk Avenue, Bayside, aged 30 years.

JOHN A. SPALDING, Postmaster and former Mayor of Nashua, N. H., and prominent in State politics, died suddenly yesterday at Nashua, aged 76 years.

WILLIAM SMITH, for many years a foreman in the Otis Elevator Company factory at Yonkers, died yesterday at his home there. His death was due to heart disease, hastened by the shock of seeing five fellow-workmen so badly burned by molten metal about two years ago that they died.

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BRENTANO'S 5th Ave. & 27th St. NEW YORK.

OCEAN TRAVELERS.

Passengers Booked on Three Liners —Arrivals Yesterday.

Transatlantic liners sailing to-day and some of those booked to leave on them are:

ADRIATIC (Liverpool)—C. G. Adair, Capt. and Mrs. N. E. Banks, Mrs. W. O. Barclay, Lieut. T. H. Beckley, Miss A. D. Blake, Mrs. F. B. Chandler, Mr. and Mrs. David Cole, Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Cook, Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Eager, Mrs. J. F. Fargo, Edward Fraser, Lawrence Gregory, Robert Hall, Mr. and Mrs. William Hurley, A. W. Ireland, J. E. Jackson, Mrs. J. D. Kerwin, Pierre Lorillard, Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Martin, Lennox Pawle, Miss Ruby Raymond, Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Shepard, Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Snow, Mr. and Mrs. A. G. Tate, Henry Taylor, Mr. and Mrs. G. G. Ward, and Mrs. A. M. Watertown.

PROVENCE (Havre)—Mr. and Mrs. T. D. Benson, G. A. Carolan, Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Creeby, Miss M. Caldwell, Andreas Dippel, Mrs. R. H. Hill, Mrs. F. Krotel, Miss E. Krotel, Franak Martin, Mr. and Mrs. Camille Perrin, Mr. and Mrs. W. P. Stewart, Miss F. C. Thompson, Count d'Ariot de St. Sand, Francklyn Paris, Mr. and Mrs. Reginald F. Robin, and J. Renwick Sloane.

AMERIKA (Hamburg)—H. R. Ashley, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Anderson, Mrs. C. T. Barney, Miss F. Benton, Mr. and Mrs. A. A. Cowles, Mr. and Mrs. H. Collins, H. E. Daunt, Mrs. H. H. Finley, Daniel Guggenheim, T. W. Jacobs, Mrs. D. H. James, T. J. Martin, Mrs. H. W. Miller, C. F. Osborn, Dr. Fritz Perl, German Minister to Haiti; Mr. and Mrs. R. Spreckels, Archibald S. White, T. G. Stern, Mrs. M. A. Wright, J. A. Weaver, Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Webb, Mr. and Mrs. Roger C. Turner, Mrs. T. N. Shannon, Miss Laura Shannon, Lewis S. Reed, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Park, Miss Clara Rice, Mrs. J. C. Robertson, Morris K. Rodman, and Miss Emily E. Sloane.

Transatlantic liners arriving yesterday and some of their passengers were:

OLYMPIC (Southampton)—Franklin Abbott, Gen. William Ames, Miss Bertha Bailey, W. B. Beare, Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Beatty, Mrs. W. R. Beal, Mr. and Mrs. F. G. Bourne, Mr. and Mrs. E. Clifton Brown, C. H. Crowley, C. R. Danforth, Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Dorrance, Mr. and Mrs. Ernesto G. Fabbri, Col. and Mrs. G. A. Flagg, J. Wilkie Flye, Widner Hawke, Stanley Henshaw, Dr. S. H. Horne, F. Huth Jackson, Mr. and Mrs. B. F. Kip, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Maule, Mr. and Mrs. R. T. Paine, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. G. G. Pier, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Post, Misses Fanny and Mary Post, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Scringeour, Mr. and Mrs. R. E. Strawbridge, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Thompson, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Whitney, G. D. Widdicombe, A. Mackay, Mr. and Mrs. R. Norman, and J. J. Waters.

TAGUS (Southampton via West Indies.)—Miss E. Alexander, Meade Bolton, C. G. Cotton, Harry Duncan, T. M. Green, A. Gregory, W. M. Hardie, Miss L. Hall, Mr. and Mrs. E. F. King, H. J. Patten, Mr. and Mrs. R. F. Reid, Mr. and Mrs. J. Rosell, H. W. Taylor, J. M. Thomas, Mrs. A. Vaughan, Robert Wills, G. A. Walker, and Miss G. G. Wilson.

Lawn Party for Island Chapel.

A lawn party is to be held on Blackwell's Island on Saturday afternoon, June 14, for the purpose of raising funds to clear the newly erected Chapel of the Sacred Heart of debt. The chapel was erected for the use of the inmates of the tuberculosis infirmary, attached to the Metropolitan Hospital. Euchre and bridge whist is to be played on the open lawn facing the river, and many handsome prizes are to be given. Tickets, at $1 each, may be had from any member of the Committee on Arrangements, which includes Mgr. D. J. McMahon, Mrs. Arthur T. Delaney, Francis J. Hogan, Henry Ridder, Dr. James F. Rower, Mrs. Edward J. Fitzgerald, Mrs. Charles Duffy, and Mrs. Charles Murray.

Fete To-day at Governors Island.

The annual garden party in aid of the Army Relief Society will be held this afternoon on Governors Island under the auspices of the New York branch of the society and the officers and women of Governors Island. The musical programme will begin at 2 o'clock. At 3 o'clock a shelter-tent camp will be pitched, followed by an infantry drill and dress parade. Refreshments are to be served in booths. Tickets of admission may be obtained at the Governors Island ferry.

President Wilson's Nephew Here.

Dr. George Howe, younger son of Mrs. Annie Wilson Howe, President Woodrow Wilson's only sister, and Mrs. Howe, are to spend the Summer in town, and will reside at the Gramercy Chambers, 132 East Nineteenth Street. Dr. Howe, who has just returned from a trip to North Carolina, plans to work on his research material which he collected in Rome last Winter, and Mrs. Howe, whose stage name is Miss Margaret Howe, will prepare for her New York theatrical engagement next Fall.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Engaged.

BICK—KRAMER.—Hattie B. Kramer to Harry S. Bick.

Married.

BLODGET—THORNE.—Wednesday, May 21, at Trinity Church in lower Broadway, by the Rev. William T. Manning, Frances Gertrude, daughter of Gilbert G. Thorne, to Alden Sanford Blodget, son of H. Townsend Blodget.

MURRAY—LIVOR.—Miss Myra Josephine Livor, daughter of Mrs. Henry M. Livor of this city, and Mr. Herbert Murray of Toronto, Canada, were married yesterday in the Church of Zion and St. Timothy, the Rev. Joseph Rushton officiating. Mr. and Mrs. Murray will reside in Toronto.

Died.

BACHER.—Tuesday, May 20, 1913, Alfred Bacher, in his 55th year, beloved husband of Mary. Funeral Friday morning, May 23, at 11 o'clock, at his late residence, 348 East 120th St. Interment at St. Michael's Cemetery. Pacific Lodge 238, F. and A. M.; New Amsterdam Council No. 2,638, Royal Arcanum; New York Letter Carriers' Association, Mutual Benefit Association, invited to attend. Saratoga and Schuylerville papers please copy.

Pacific Lodge No. 238, F. and A. M.

Brethren: You are earnestly requested to attend the funeral services of our late brother, Alfred Bacher, at his late residence, 348 East 120th St., Manhattan, Friday morning, May 23, 1913, at 11 o'clock.

PHILIP MINDEL, Master.
ROBT. J. SCHOEPIERLE, Secretary.

BREEN.—On Monday, May 19, 1913, Mary Breen, (nee Bennett,) beloved wife of John J. Breen. Funeral from her late residence, 385 East 157th St., Thursday, 9:30 A. M. Requiem mass, Church of S.S. Peter and Paul, 10 o'clock. Interment St. Raymond's.

BROWN.—At Keyport, N. J., Monday, May 19, 1913, Richard R. Brown. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral service at his late residence, Keyport, N. J., on Thursday, May 22, at 2 P. M. Interment at Green Grove Cemetery, Keyport.

CALKIN.—Anna Pelham, Jr., beloved wife of F. Brent Calkin, on May 20, in her 24th year. Funeral service at her father's house, 257 West 12th St., Friday, 2 P. M.

CHADSEY.—On May 20, at his residence, 53 Manhattan Av., Charles Augustus Chadsey, in his 68th year. Funeral service this (Thursday) evening at 8:30.

CHISOLM.—On Wednesday, May 21, 1913, at her residence, No. 62 West 12th St., in this city, in her 86th year, Mary Ann, widow of William Edings Chisolm of College Point, L. I., and daughter of the late John and Mary Ann C. Rogers of New York City. Funeral services will be held at the Church of the Holy Communion, 6th Av. and 20th St., on Saturday, May 24, at 10 o'clock. A. M. Interment at the convenience of the family. Baltimore (Md.) and Charleston (S. C.) papers please copy.

CLAUSON.—At Rockland, N. Y., on Tuesday, May 20, 1913, Jessie Leonard Clauson, daughter of W. J. Clauson. Burial at Rutland, Vt., May 22.

COCKS.—In the City of New York on Fourth day (Wednesday) Fifth month, 21st, W. Burling Cocks, son of the late William E. and Hannah Burling Cocks, in the forty-fourth year of his age. Funeral from Friends Meeting House, Matinecock, Locust Valley, Long Island, on Seventh day (Saturday) at half after two o'clock. Trains leave Pennsylvania Station for Locust Valley at 1:01 and Flatbush Avenue, Brooklyn, at one o'clock. Carriages will be in waiting on arrival of trains.

CRAFT.—On Wednesday, May 21, 1913, Eleanor Voorhees Parlee Craft, widow of Josiah Craft. Funeral services Friday afternoon, May 23, at 4 o'clock, from her late residence, 204 Stuyvesant Av., Brooklyn, N. Y. Kindly omit flowers.

DELLEGAR.—Josephine Bohn. Services "The FUNERAL CHURCH," 241 West 23d, (Campbell Bldg.,) Friday, 2 o'clock. Automobile cortege.

EUSTACE.—On Wednesday, May 21, at his residence, 753 Riverside Drive, New York, John C. Eustace, in the 86th year of his age. Notice of funeral hereafter.

Died.

FAY.—New York State Chapter, United States Daughters of Founders and Patriots of America, announce, with sorrow, the death of their member, Mrs. Edwin R. Fay.

Mrs. D. PHOENIX INGRAHAM, Pres.
Mrs. J. S. BRADLEY, Jr., Rec. Sec'y.

FLAGLER.—At Palm Beach, Fla., May 20, Henry M. Flagler, in the 84th year of his age. Services and interment at St. Augustine, Fla., Friday, May 23.

FOWLER.—On Wednesday morning, May 21, Helen Adriance Fowler, wife of the late James D. Fowler, at her late residence, 446 Lafayette Av. Notice of funeral hereafter.

GULICK.—On May 21, 1913, Horace Gulick, in the 81st year of his age. Funeral at his late residence, 190A Madison St., Brooklyn, Friday, May 23, at 10 A. M.

HALLOCK.—William, Professor of Physics, Columbia University, entered into rest May 20. Service at St. Paul's Chapel, Columbia University, May 22, at 3 P. M. Interment at Milton-on-the-Hudson on Friday. Train leaves by West Shore at 11:15 A. M.

HUBBARD.—Suddenly, on Wednesday, May 21, 1913, Henry W. Hubbard. Notice of funeral later.

IRWIN.—May 20, at her residence, 365 West 119th St., Ann Irwin, widow of John Irwin and beloved mother of Dr. William J. and Anna E. Irwin. Notice of funeral hereafter.

KNEVALS.—Suddenly, on May 21, at Ridgewood, N. J., Stephen Miles Knevals. Funeral services at Madison Square Presbyterian Church, Madison Av. and 24th St., New York City, on Saturday, May 24, at 9:30 A. M. Interment private. Kindly omit flowers.

LANDIS.—May 21, 1913, at the New York Hospital, Ella B. Landis. Interment at Ephrata, Penn.

LETZEISER.—On Monday, May 19, 1913, Cl

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FINANCIAL MARKETS

Prices Recede Under Influence of Decline in the New City Bonds.

All but a little of the gain which was made in the general level of prices on Tuesday was lost yesterday on a volume of dealings which showed a sharp contraction from the total of the previous day. Attention was so largely centred upon the new City bonds that the course of that issue may fairly be regarded as having been the principal influence in the general movement of prices. The bonds sold below par, but only to the extent of $12,000 out of a total of over $2,100,000. But even at par, and the great bulk of the bonds traded in sold at that price, the quotation showed a loss to all of the successful bidders at Tuesday's offering who were sellers yesterday. It is not to be assumed that investors, who were allotted bands at a very small fraction over par, would sell out at a loss the very day after entering their subscriptions. Doubtless the selling which forced the price down yesterday, apart from any possible short selling, came from bond dealers and brokerage houses, which bid speculatively for the bonds, hoping for a quick profit on a resale at somewhere near the premium which was quoted for the bonds in the "when issued" trading on the days preceding the sale. That chance being lost, a number of successful bidders in this group took a small loss rather than take up the bonds which they had regarded as a speculation rather than as an investment.

It nearly always happens at public sales of securities that a certain proportion of the bids are of this character. On this occasion the margin was so slight that the clearing up of speculative operations brought a recession under the subscription price, and, as it happened for a few bonds, a recession under par. Proper weight should be given to this phase of the situation in judging of the meaning of the decline which occurred in the city bonds yesterday. At the same time, viewing the matter more broadly, it must be recognized that in selling at a discount under the price realised at the public sale the bonds were in a sense merely following precedent established in the case of a number of other recent issues in the foreign markets as well as here—with this difference, however, that the sale under the subscription price of such bonds as the new issue of St. Paul 4½s was largely influenced by the fact that the issues were not fully subscribed, whereas this New York City bond issue called forth bids largely in excess of the amount offered. But even taking due count of this general tendency in the bond market the bears may well have been making more capital than they were justified in making out of the decline in the City bonds. That the results of the sale suggest caution not only for the City, but to other borrowers, is plain enough. Considering the matter from a closer market point of view, however, it is fair to assume that the sort of liquidation which was under way yesterday was serving to clear up the weak holdings of these new bonds. Their market position should be improved by this sort of liquidation. Again at par these new 4½s were selling on practically as high an interest basis as the City's bonds sold at any time during the recent decline in these issues, which occurred during a period when the general bond market was much more unsettled than it is at present.

Cases were heard yesterday of successful bidders at Tuesday's sale, who sold their bonds at a profit to investors, repurchasing a similar amount of bonds which were released by other dealers to whom allotments were made. This suggested that the process of absorption by actual investors was already under way yesterday, offering the best sort of offset to the sales by bidders who were unsuccessful in reaping a quick profit. It is expected that the new money which the Government is going to put into the National banks will be finding its way to the banks in considerable amount before the close of this week, or early next week, and this may well prove a helpful influence in the City bond market. There was some buying of the new bonds yesterday by banks, which intend using them for security for part of their Government deposits.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call loaned on Stock Exchange collateral at 2¾@3 per cent., with the last loan at 2¾ per cent. Most of the day's business was done at 2½ per cent.

Time money rates were 3¾@4 per cent. for sixty days, 4@4¼ per cent. for ninety days and four months, 4¼@4½ per cent. for five months, and 4½@4¾ per cent. for six months.

Commercial paper was quoted at 5@5¼ per cent. for the best names.

Clearing House exchanges, $135,214,602; balances, $15,247,141; Sub-Treasury credit balances, $36,565.

The local banks have lost $3,321,000 on their Sub-Treasury operations since Friday.

FOREIGN RATES.

Discount rates abroad yesterday were: London, 3¾ per cent. for short bills and 3 13-16@3¾ per cent. for three months' bills; Paris, 3% per cent., and Berlin, 4½ per cent. Money was 3@3¾ per cent. in London, and 3 per cent. in Berlin.

The Paris check rate on London was 25f. 22c., and the Berlin check rate on London was 20 marks 44½ pfennigs.

Foreign exchange rates at the points noted were quoted as follows:

CABLE AND SIGHT RATES.

London—Cable, $4.8680; demand, high-est, $4.8650; lowest, $4.8646; last, $4.8650.

Paris—Cable, 5.18⅛ plus 1-64; check, 5.18⅝ less 1-16.

Berlin—Cable, 95¼ less 1-32; check, 95⅛ plus 1-64.

Switzerland—Cable, 5.19⅝ plus 1-16; check, 5.19⅝ minus 1-32.

Holland—Cable, 40.12; check, 40.09.

SIXTY AND NINETY DAY BILLS.

London—Bankers', 60 days, $4.85; 90 days, $4.8350.

London—Commercial, 60 days, $4.82⅝; 90 days, $4.81¾.

Paris—Commercial, 60 days, 5.22½; 90 days, 5.24⅝ plus 1-32.

Berlin—Commercial, 60 days, 95⅛; 90 days, 95⅝.

DOMESTIC EXCHANGE RATES.

Boston, par; Chicago, 50c. premium; St. Louis, 25c. premium; St. Paul, 50c. premium; San Francisco, 25c premium; Montreal, 15⅝c. discount.

SILVER QUOTATIONS.

Bar silver was ¼d. lower in London at 27 15-16d., and ⅛c. lower in New York, at 60¾c. per ounce.

FOREIGN PUBLIC SECURITIES.

	Bid.	Asked.
German Government 4½s	95	96¼
German Government 3s	75½	76½
Prussian consols 4s	95¾	96¼
Bavarian Government 4s	97¼	98¼
Saxony Government 3s	76½	77½
Hamburg Government 3s	76½	77½
City of Berlin 4s	97¼	98¼
City of Cologne 4s	96	96¾
City of Munich 4s	97½	98½
City of Vienna 4s	84½	85½
City of Buda-Pesth 4s	84½	85½

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

No Prince Announcement.

In Chicago yesterday President Winchell of the St. Louis & San Francisco said that arrangements for caring for the two and one-quarter millions of notes which fall due on June 1 had been made. He was also quoted as saying that "Frisco's net revenue for the first ten months of this year increased over $1,500,000 and the gross over $3,200,000. It has been the best year in the company's history. Business in our territory shows an ascending tendency." In the absence of any official statement of the arrangements which had been made for meeting the June maturities, rumors regarding the Frisco's financial position continued in circulation. The general 5s have sold down from 82¼, their highest point this year, to 67¼ yesterday. They closed at 69, with a net loss of 4 points. The refunding 4s showed better resistance, closing at 68, with a loss of 1 point. The common stock declined another ⅞ and the second preferred a half. There seems to be little question of the company's ability to effect an extension of the maturing notes, if that is the only difficulty to be met.

***

A Message Misunderstood.

"I saw in The Times an account of how you are entering upon a campaign of education concerning the Stock Exchange," wrote a Long Islander, with toil-cramped fingers, to the Library Committee. "Will you please write me and tell me if it is time that I bought ten shares of Steel common?"

***

Abrupt Selling of Oil Stocks.

A sharp break in the California Petroleum shares supplied a feature to yesterday's session of the market, although the decline of prices appeared to be no greater a matter of interest than the nature of the selling. The common shares were offered in fair quantity in the second hour, and the market for them proved so thin that a recession from 41½ to around 38 was quickly forced, and when offerings increased, after midday, a further fall of a point was recorded. After the low price of 37 had been marked up, selling pressure ceased as abruptly as it had been begun, and the common stock made a moderate recovery before the close. The Street decided that liquidation of long stock instead of short sales was the leading agent in producing the unexpected activity in these recent additions to the Exchange list, and it was said on the board room floor that a single holder of the common stock had let about 3,000 shares go. California common scored a new low record and, at the minimum figure of the day, stood 35½ points below the best price paid since the issue was placed on the Stock Exchange, in October of last year. Mexican Petroleum declined in sympathy with its sister stocks, ending with a loss of 1¾ points. Inquiry at the banking houses interested in these properties brought forth statements that earnings were satisfactory, and that working capital was sufficient for the needs of the year.

***

A Minor Railroad Problem.

Not all of the railways' troubles are beyond remedy. Visitors to the office of one of the Western lines yesterday found the officials interested in a new invention designed to meet the new situation raised by the recent State laws abolishing the use of the public drinking cups. The carriers have to provide ice water in their coaches or make enemies of the traveling public. The paraffin drinking cups in use on some lines are expensive and quickly litter up the cars. Moreover, ignorant passengers neglect to take a fresh cup. A new device for making use of the coolers now carried provides a patented faucet with a hole in the top to take a straw. When the handle is opened, water flows up the straw to the thirsty passenger's mouth. When he has finished drinking, the handle flies back and ejects the straw. With the new device in general use the tired mother with several fretful children should have no trouble in keeping them amused.

***

Two Bonds at 99 7-8.

It was regarded as rather an odd coincidence yesterday that the St. Paul 4½ per cent bonds, which aroused so much discussion when they were brought out below par, sold up to 99⅞ for the first time, while the city's new bonds, also paying 4½ per cent., were selling down to 98⅝.

***

Belittle Talk of Friction.

Despite recent assertions of numerous savings bank trustees in this city that their institutions had found no advantage in belonging to the State Savings Bank Association, the prediction was made by influential savings bank men yesterday that everything would be serene at the annual meeting to be held to-day. A slate of officers has been prepared, and their election was said by a present officer to be only a matter of little, if any, debate in the meeting, because the make-up of the ticket was representative of the banks in all parts of the State. The same officer did not believe that any more banks would follow the lead of the Seamen's Bank for Savings in leaving the association. It was learned from other savings bank authorities that talk of friction within the organization had been exaggerated, although they did not hesitate to affirm reports of much dissatisfaction on the part of several institutions with the inactivity of the association when legislative matters were up lately in Washington and Albany.

***

Little Change in Steel Trade.

Incoming business to the steel companies is reported on the same scale this week as in the second half of April and the previous weeks of May. Shipments continue to run about 40 per cent. ahead of orders, but a decrease of output is believed in some quarters of the trade to be imminent because of a reported easing off in the placing of specifications.

FINANCIAL NOTES.

The Pittsburgh & Shawmut Railroad Company has arranged with Rhoades & Co. and the Guaranty Trust Company to extend for one year, at 6 per cent., $2,500,000 of an issue of $3,250,000 equipment and first lien collateral trust notes, maturing June 1, 1913. The remainder of the issue will be paid off by the company.

The 3½ per cent. bonds of the City of Frankford, Mo., which were recently drawn for redemption will be paid at the office of Speyer & Co. on and after Sept. 1 at the rate of exchange of the day.

John T. Terry, Jr., was elected a Director of the Metropolitan Trust Company yesterday to succeed his father.

A membership on the Produce Exchange brought $415 at auction yesterday. The last previous sale was at $400.

Stockholders of the Michigan Limestone and Chemical Company elected as Directors at the annual meeting on May 15 R. Walter Leigh and Cornelius Kingsland, Jr., of Maitland, Coppell & Co., G. G. White of G. G. White & Co., and W. P. White of the White Investing Company.

Andrew H. Mara was elected a Director of the Fidelity Trust Company yesterday. Mr. Mara is Secretary of the company.

OUTSIDE SECURITIES

Curb Stock Prices Irregular—New York City 4½s Are Active.

Transactions in unlisted stocks yesterday were in slightly larger volume and price changes were irregular. New York City 4½s were active, prior to their being traded in on the Stock Exchange, and sales in $750,000 were reported. The first sale was at 100½ and later sales at 100 and 100 1-16.

***

Transactions reported yesterday were:

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
800	Anglo-Am. Oil	19½	†19¾	19	19¼
500	Brit.-Am. Tob.	23¼	23¼	23¼	23¼
700	Em.-Brant	32	32	30	30
5	Nat. Sugar	95	95	95	95
100	Oil Fds. of M.	1¼	1¼	1¼	1¼
175	Fuebla S. & R.	2¼	2¼	2¼	2¼
75	St. Oil of N. J.	360	360	360	302
700	Un. Cig. Stores Co. of Am.	90	90½	90	90½
100	W. Ov'f'd pf.	89	89	89	89

MINING STOCKS.

100	Bessie Gd. D.	16¾	†16¾	16½	16¾
2,450	*Big Four	60	60	60	60
1,500	Braden Cop.	7½	7½	7½	7½
100	Buffalo M.	2¼	2¼	2¼	2¼
3,800	Can. Gd.-Sil.	23	23	22	22
1,500	*C. O. D. Con.	5	5	5	5
200	Davis-Daly C.	2¼	2¼	2¼	2¼
500	El Paso Con.	4	4	3½	3½
900	Giroux Min.	2	2 1 15-16	1 15-16	1 15-16
700	La Rose Con.	2½	2½	2 7-16	2 7-16
8,000	*New Hills	90	97	87	88
100	Stewart	1½	1½	1½	1½
400	Ton. Mining	5½	5½	5	5½
4,700	*Ton. Merger	87	87	84	84
3,500	Tri-Bullion	¼	¼	⅛	⅛
200	Wt. R. Con.	1¼	1¼	1¼	1¼

LISTED PROSPECTS—MINING CO.'S.

100	*N. Ut. Bing.	73	73	73	73
8,600	W. E. Ext.	8	9	7	9

BONDS.

$5,000	B. R. T. 5 p. c. notes.	95½	95½	95½	95½
750,000	N. Y. 4½s, w. i.	100¼	100¾	100	100 1-16

*Sell cents per share. †Odd lots.

Bid and asked prices of issues not traded in were:

INDUSTRIALS.

	May 21. Bid.	Asked.	May 20. Bid.	Asked.
Am. Writing Paper	1½	2	1½	2
Bay State Gas	3-16	5-16	3-16	5-16
Borden's Cond. Milk	114	114½	114	114½
Borden's Cond. Milk pf.	106½	107¾	106½	107¾
Brown Shoe	46	51	46	51
Brown Shoe pf.	87	91	87	91
Cluett-Peabody	45	50	45	50
Cluett-Peabody pf.	96	98	96	98
Con. Rubber Tire	16	20	16	20
Con. Rub. Tire pf.	60	75	60	75
Continental Can	46	50	46	50
Continental Can pf.	89	94	89	94
Emerson-Brant. pf.	8	84	83	90
Havana Tobacco	3	4	2	4
Havana Tobacco pf.	5	10	5	10
Houston Oil	15	20	15	20
Houston Oil pf.	55	65	55	65
Int. Rubber t. c.	9¼	10	9½	10
Lehigh V. C. S. Co.	200	215	205	215
Manhattan Transit	1½	1¾	1¾	1¾
Marc. of Am., new	5	6	5	5¼
*Mays Oil	17	19	17	19
New York Trans.	4	5	4	5
Otis Elevator	77	80	77	80
Otis Elevator pf.	93	95	93	95
Penn. Textile	24	25	24	25
R. J. Reynolds	250	270	250	270
Tobacco Products	110	130	110	130
Tobacco Products pf.	83	85	83	85
U. C. S. Co. of A. pf.	110	115	110	115
U. S. Light & Heat	9	10	9	10
U. S. L. & H. pf.	62	67	62	67
Willys Overland	63	67	64	68

MINING STOCKS.

Alaska Copper	5	5¼	5	5¼
Alaska Gold Mines	10½	11	10¾	11
*Beaver Con.	35	37	35	37
Bessie G. Dredg. pf.	13½	14	13¼	14
Brit. Col Cop.	2¾	3	2¾	3
Butte-New York	⅛	¼	⅛	¼
Con. Arizona S.	¼	¾	¼	⅝
*Dis. Black Butte	2	3	2	4
*Diamondfield Daisy	3	6	3	5
First National	1¾	2¼	1¾	2¼
*Florence	40	43	41	44
Goldfield Midway	3	5	3	5
Greene-Cananea	6½	6¾	6½	6¾
Greenwater	4	5	4½	5½
Halifax Tonopah	⅝	1 1-16	⅝	1
Kerr Lake	3¼	3 5-16	3 5-16	3⅜
Mason Valley	5¾	6	5⅝	6
Mines of America	2¾	2¾	2¾	2¾
McK.-Darragh	1⅛	1 15-16	1	1 15-16
Nipissing Mines Co.	8⅝	8¾	8⅝	9
*North Butte Devel.	5-16	⅜	5-16	⅜
Ohio Copper	13-16	⅞	13-16	⅞
Pacific Smelters	1	1 1-16	1	1 1-16
South Utah M. & S.	⅛	¼	⅛	¼
Tonopah Ext.	2 7-16	2½	2⅜	2 9-16
Tularosa	½	¾	½	¾
Tuolumne Copper	2¾	3	2¾	2¾
Union Mines	1-16	3-16	1-16	3-16
United Copper	⅝	¾	⅝	¾
United Copper pf.	3	6	3	6
*Wettlaufer Silver M.	12	14	12	14
Yukon Gold Mines	2¾	2¾	2¾	2¾

LISTED PROSPECTS—MINING COMPANIES.

L. C.-G. Drainage	2⅞	3¼	2¾	3¼
*New Jersey M. Co.	16	17	16	17

BONDS.

Braden Copper 8s	152	158	152	158
Chicago Elevated 5s	96⅝	97½	96⅝	97½
Havana Tobacco 5s	61	63	61	63
N. Central 5% Notes, w. i.	100	100¼	100	100¼
N. Y. City 4½s, 1960	96	96¾	96	96¾
N. Y. City 4½s, 1962	96	96¾	96	96¾
Western Pacific 5s	81½	82	81½	82

*Sell cents per share.

PUBLIC UTILITY SECURITIES.

	Bid.	Asked.
Am. Light & Traction com.	370	380
Am. Light & Traction pf.	106	108
Adirondack Electric Power com.	15	18
Adirondack Electric Power pf.	57	60
Am. Gas & Electric com.	70	76
Am. Gas & Electric pf.	43½	45½
Am. Power & Light com.	70	72
Am. Power & Light pf.	80	82
Am. Public Utilities com.	57	59
Am. Public Utilities pf.	69	71
Appalachian Power Co.	9	12
Appalachian Power Co. pf.	49	52
Cities Service com.	99	102
Cities Service pf.	84	86
Commonwealth P. R. & L. com.	64	67
Commonwealth P. R. & L. pf.	85	87
Denver Gas & Electric gen. 5s	95	97
Electric Bond Deposit pf.	70	75
Electric Bond & Share pf.	99	101
Empire District Electric 5s	84	85
Empire District Electric 6s pf.	70	80
Federal Light & Traction com.	27	30
Federal Light & Traction pf.	76	79
Federal Utilities Co., Inc., com.	50	54
Federal Utilities Co., Inc., pf.	70	73
Gas & Electric Securities com.	120	130
Gas & Electric Securities pf.	91	95
Lincoln Gas & Electric	30	34
Montana Power Co. com.	82	86
Montana Power Co. pf.	97¼	98½
Northern Ontario L. & P. com.	10	14
Northern Ontario L. & P. pf.	58	59
Northern States Power com.	18	19
Northern States Power pf.	78	78½
Ozark Power & Water Co. com.	45	50
Pacific Gas & Electric com.	49	51
Pacific Gas & Electric pfd.	85	86
Republic Ry. & Light Co. com.	23	24
Republic Ry. & Light Co. pf.	73	75
Standard Gas & Electric com.	9	10
Standard Gas & Electric pf.	37½	38½
Tennessee Ry., Lt. & P. com.	18	19
Tennessee Ry., Lt. & P. Co. pf.	78½	79
Union Ry., Gas & Electric com.	64	67
Union Ry., Gas & Electric pf.	85	87
United Light & Rys. com.	77	79
United Light & Rys. 1st pf.	77	79
United Light & Rys. 2d pf.	73½	75
United Utilities Co.	30	35
United Utilities Co. pf.	100	102½
Utah Securities	18	20
Utilities Improvement com.	57	59
Utilities Improvement pf.	70	73
Western Power com.	15	20
Western Power pf.	41	45

LONDON CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

	London.	N. Y. Equiv.	N. Y. Close.	Net Ch'ge.
Consols, money	74 15-16			— ¼
Consols, account	75	74⅝	74⅝	+ ⅛
Amalgamated	70½	70¾	70¾	+ ¼
Atchison	102⅜	98⅞	99⅛	— ⅛
Balt. & Ohio	101¼	98¼	98⅜	— ⅛
Canadian Pacific	244½	237⅞	239⅞	+ 1⅝
Ches. & Ohio	64½	64⅞	64⅞	+ ⅜
Chi. Gt. Western	14⅞	14¼	14	— ⅞
St. Paul	110⅜	107⅜	107⅜	— 1
Denver	18¾	17⅞	17⅞	— ⅛
Erie	29½	28¾	28¾	— ⅛
Erie 1st pf.	44⅜	43⅞	43	— ⅞
Illinois Central	118¾	115	115¼	— ⅜
Louis. & Nash.	136	132⅝	132⅝	+ ⅛
Kansas & Texas	25⅞	25⅜	25⅜	— ⅛
N. Y. Central	103⅛	100¼	100¼	— ⅛
Norfolk & Wes.	106⅛	106½	103⅝	— 2
Ontario & West	30½	29⅝	29⅝	— ⅛
Pennsylvania	59⅜	110⅝	110⅝	— ⅛
Reading	102⅜	100⅝	100⅝	— ⅛
Southern Railway	24¾	24⅛	24⅛	— ⅛
Southern Pacific	100⅜	97⅛	97⅛	— 1
Union Pacific	154⅛	150⅝	150⅝	+ ⅛
U. S. Steel	69⅜	68⅛	68⅛	— ⅛
Wabash pf.	25	25	24½	+ ⅛

Exchange 4 87⅛.

NEW YORK CITY BONDS.

		Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Tuesday Bid.	Asked.
4½s,	May, 1957, int.	100¼	101	101	101⅛
4½s,	Nov., 1957, int.	100¾	101	101	101⅛
4½s,	May, 1917, int.	100¾	101⅛	101	101⅛
4½s,	Nov., 1917, int.	100¾	101⅛	101	101⅛
4½s,	Mar.-30-'60, int.	98½	97½	97½	97⅝
4½s,	Mar., 1962, int.	97½	98¼	98¼	98⅜
4½s,	May, 1963, int.	95¾	96¼	96¼	96⅜
4s,	May, 1959, int.	92	93	92⅝	93⅛
4s,	Nov., 1966, int.	92	93	92⅝	93⅛
4s,	May, 1957, int.	92	93	92⅝	93⅛
4s,	Nov., 1958, reg.	90¾	92¼	91½	92⅜
4s,	Nov., 1958, int.	90¾	92¼	91½	92⅜
4s,	Nov., 1965, reg.	92	93	92	93
4s,	1915-1918, int.	97	100	97	100
4s,	Nov., 14-'55, int.	92	93	92	93
4s,	May, 1954, comp.	81½	82	82¼	82⅜
4s,	1955-1954, reg.	80½	82	80½	82

STOCKS OUT OF TOWN.

BOSTON.

MINING.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
300	Adventure	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞
410	Alaska Gold	10⅝	10⅜	10⅜
160	Algomah	40c	20c	40c
15	Allouez	35¾	35¼	35¼
485	Amalgamated	74½	74	74
167	American Zinc	23	22⅝	22⅝
71	Arizona Commercial	3¼	3	3¼
585	Boston & Corbin	1¼	1 15-16	1¼
28	Butte & Balak	2 1-16	2 1-16	2 1-16
240	Butte & Superior	28	27⅝	27⅝
195	Calumet & Arizona	64	63⅝	63⅝
8	Calumet & Hecla	455	455	455
50	Centennial	13	13	13
35	Chino	38¼	38⅝	38⅝
21	Copper Range	43	43¼	43
40	East Butte	11¼	11¼	11¼
215	Elrose	1 15-16	1 15-16	1 15-16
250	Granby	63⅛	63	63
80	Greene-Cananea	6⅝	6⅜	6⅜
10	Indiana	8¼	8⅛	8⅛
10	Island Creek	47	47	47
170	Isle Royale	23	22⅞	22⅞
95	Lake	12	11¾	12
25	Mohawk	50	50	50
30	Nevada Con.	10¼	10¼	10¼
150	New Arcadian	1¾	1¾	1¾
10	Nipissing	8 15-16	8 15-16	8 15-16
300	North Butte	29	28½	28½
100	Old Colony	5	5	5
20	Osceola	85	84	85
200	Pond Creek	16¼	16⅛	16⅛
190	Pond Creek rights	61c	60c	60c
15	Quincy	63	63	63
644	Shannon	6¼	6	6
115	Shattuck	24	24	24
75	Superior & Boston	3	3	3
125	Superior	27¼	27	27¼
10	Tamarack	27¾	27¼	27¾
10	Trinity	8	8	8
20	U. S. Smelting	39	39	39
229	U. S. Smelting pf.	46¾	46¼	46¾
25	Utah Apex	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
80	Utah Con.	7¾	7¾	7¾
50	Utah Copper	50½	50½	50½
100	Winona	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜
35	Wolverine	51½	51	51

RAILROADS.

835	Boston Elevated	86¼	86	86
20	Boston & Maine	61	61	61
10	Chi. J. U. & S. Y. pf.	103	103	103
10	Maine Central	101	101	101
11	Mass. Electric pf.	73	73	73
351	N. Y., N. H. & H.	105¾	105	105¼
871	Pennsylvania rights	48c	48c	48c
20	Union Pacific	150½	150½	150⅝
43	West End St. R. R.	72½	72½	72½
67	West End St. R. R. pf.	88	88	88

TELEPHONES.

465	American	128¾	128¼	128¾
10	New England	142	142	142

MISCELLANEOUS.

10	Am. Ag. Chem.	49¼	49¼	49¼
5	Am. Ag. Chem. pf.	93¾	93¾	93¾
80	Am. Sugar	110¾	110¾	110¾
30	Am. Woolen pf.	77½	77½	77½
200	East Boston Land	10	10	10
97	Edison	260	260	260
58	Ga. Ry. & Elec. pf.	84	84	84
125	General Electric	139	138¾	138¾
40	Gen. Elec. Fractions	13.80	13.80	13.80
306	Mass. Gas	92	92	92
75	Mass. Gas pf.	89½	88½	89
25	McElwain pf.	96	96	96
25	Mergenthaler	217	217	217
65	Pullman	154	153	153
40	Reece Folding	4	4	4
88	Swift & Co.	105	105	105
65	Torrington	27½	27½	27½
114	United Fruit	156	155¾	155¾
47	United Shoe	47¼	47¼	47¼
6	United Shoe pf.	27½	27½	27½
315	U. S. Steel	60¾	59½	59½

BONDS.

$18,000	Am. T. & T. 4s	88	87⅞	88
2,000	C., B. & Q. Iowa 4s	98	98	98
2,000	C., B. & Q. Joint 4s	94½	94½	94½
1,000	Chi. J. U. & S. Y. 4s, 1915	99¼	99¼	99¼
15,000	Chi. J. U. & S. Y. 4s, 1940	80¼	80	80
5,000	K. C. M. & B. Inc. 5s	78½	78¼	78¼
5,000	Shannon-Ariz. 6s	90¼	90¼	90¼
6,000	Western Tel. 5s	99	98¾	99

BOSTON CURB CLOSING PRICES.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Begole	1¼	1⅝	La Rose	2⅜	2½
Bohemia	1 3-16	1¼	Majestic	39	42
Boot. Ely	50	60	M. Metals	70	74
Butte Cen.	1⅜	1⅝	Nev. D'las.	1¾	2
Butte & L.	22	25	Nev. Utah	2	3
Cact. Cop.	7	10	N. Baltic	92	95
Calaveras	2⅝	3	Ohio	81	85
Chief Con.	1¼	1⅜	Oneco	75	80
Corbin Cop.	90	Raven	7	9
Cons. Ariz.	25	30	R. L. Coal	12	15
Davis Daly	2⅛	2 9-16	Rex Lake	5½	5⅝
First Nat.	1⅞	2	S. W.

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50 U. S. Finishing Com.
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60 Chelsea Realty Co.
25 Childs Com. & Pfd.
50 Harper Bros. Pfd.
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100 Inter-State Chem. Com.
$5,000 Park & Tilford 6s
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Purchase, Finance, Construct, and Operate Electric Light, Gas, Street Railway, and Water Power Properties.
Examination and Reports.
Utility Securities Bought and Sold.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

WEDNESDAY, MAY 21, 1913.

	Stocks, (shares.)
Total sales May 21, 1913	159,682
Same day last year	611,955
Total year to date	34,738,267
Same period last year	59,867,826
Average closing price 50 stocks, with day's net change	70.08 —.15
Same day last year	82.13 —.27

	High.	Low.
Range year to date	79.10	69.45
Same period last year	83.76	75.24

	—Call Money.— High.	Low.	Ren'al.	—Sterling Exchange.— High.	Low.	Close.
May 21, 1913	3	2¾	2¾	$4.8650	$4.8645	$4.8650
Same day last year	3	2½	2¾	4.8725	4.8715	4.8720
Range year to date	7	2	...	4.8790	4.8570	...
Same period last y'r	5	1¾	...	4.8760	4.8630	...

Closing Bid.	Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
7¼	7⅜	100	A. C. tr. rcts. 5th pd.	7⅛	7¼	7⅛	7¼	+ ⅛
73¾	73¾	13,900	Amalgamated Cop.	74⅝	75	73¾	73⅞	— ⅛
90½	93	100	Am. Brake S. & F.	92	92	92	92	— 1½
32	32⅝	3,200	Am. Can	33	33	32½	32½	— ½
92½	93	200	Am. Can pf.	92⅝	92¾	92¼	92½	— ½
39	39¼	2,800	Am. Cotton Oil	41	41	39	39¼	— 1⅝
160	168	10	Am. Express	160	160	160	160	...
22	23	100	Am. Hide & L. pf.	23½	23¼	23¼	23⅛	— ⅛
23	24½	400	Am. Ice Securities	24⅝	24⅝	23½	23½	— 1⅛
32¾	33½	200	Am. Locomotive	32⅝	33	32⅝	33	...
66¾	68¾	1,100	Am. Smelt. & Ref.	67⅝	67½	66⅝	66⅝	— ⅝
101⅞	102¼	100	Am. Smelt. & R. pf.	101⅞	101⅞	101⅞	101⅞	— ⅛
128¼	128¾	400	Am. Teleph. & Tel.	128½	128⅝	128½	128⅝	...
227	228	100	Am. Tobacco	227½	227½	227½	227½	+1½
77	77½	100	Am. Woolen pf.	77¼	77¼	77¼	77¼	— ⅛
37¼	37⅝	400	Anaconda Cop. Co.	37⅞	37⅞	37½	37½	— ⅜
99¾	99½	2,400	Atch., Top. & S. F.	99⅝	99⅝	99¼	99⅜	— ⅜
48	49½	200	Baldwin Loco	49	49¼	49	49¼	+1½
99⅜	99½	100	Baltimore & Ohio	99½	99⅝	99½	99½	— ⅛
		30	Bank of Commerce	181	181	181	181	...
69¼	71½	100	Bethlehem Steel pf.	70	70	70	70	— 1
91	91½	5,200	Brook. Rapid Tran.	91⅞	92	91	91¼	— ⅝
37⅜	38¼	9,900	California Petrol'm.	41½	41½	37	37⅜	— 3⅝
67	68	200	California Pet. pf.	68	68	68	68	— 1½
237	237¼	6,600	Canadian Pacific	237⅝	238	237	237	+ ⅝
22⅜	23	500	Central Leather Co.	23½	23½	23	23	— ⅛
92½	93	300	Cent. Leather Co. pf.	92½	92⅝	92½	92⅜	+ ¼
64⅜	65	1,300	Chesapeake & Ohio	64⅞	65	64⅞	64⅞	— ⅛
107¼	107⅝	1,400	Chi., Mil. & St. P.	108	108	107¼	107¼	— ⅛
134⅞	136½	400	Chi., M. & St. P. pf.	136	136	135⅞	135½	+1½
129½	130¼	100	Chi. & Northwest n.	130	130	130	130	+ ⅛
88⅜	88⅞	700	Chino Copper	89¼	89½	88⅞	89⅛	...
30¾	31¼	100	Col. Fuel & Iron	31½	31½	31½	31½	...
131½	131¾	700	Consolidated Gas	131⅞	131⅞	131⅝	131⅝	...
10¼	10⅝	300	Corn Products Ref.	10¼	10¼	10¼	10¼	— ⅛
156	156½	200	Delaware & Hudson	154	156	154	156	+2
395	400	40	Del., Lack. & West.	400	400	395	395	...
17¼	19	100	Den. & Rio Grande	18	18	18	18	+ ⅛
28	28¼	800	Erie	28¼	28¼	28	28	— ⅛
138½	139	200	General Electric	139	139	138⅞	138⅞	— ⅛
70¼	77	200	General Motors pf.	73	73	73	73	+1
1¾	2	200	Goldfield Consol.	1⅞	2	1⅞	2	— ⅛
93	93¾	100	Goodrich (B. F.) pf.	93	93	93	93	— ½
120⅝	125¾	1,300	Great Northern pf.	126¾	126¾	126¼	126⅝	...
123½	125	710	Gt. N. pf. sub. rcts. 40 per cent. paid.	124½	124½	124½	124¼	+ ½
33	33⅝	200	Gt. Nor. ore certs.	33½	33¾	33½	33¾	—1¼
46½	47	600	Guggenheim Explor.	47	47	46⅝	46⅝	...
114	114¾	200	Illinois Central	114⅞	114⅞	114⅞	114⅞	— ⅜
16⅜	16⅞	200	Inspiration Copper	17	17	17	17	— ⅛
14½	14⅝	600	Inter.-Met. v. tr. ctf.	14⅝	14⅝	14½	14½	— ⅛
50½	51	500	Inter.-Met. pf.	50⅝	50⅝	50⅝	50⅝	— ¼
8	10⅜	100	Int. Agricultural	8	8	8	8	...
9	10	200	Int. Paper	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝	+ ⅛
39	41	50	Int. Paper pf.	39½	39½	39¼	39¼	— ⅛
154¾	154¾	1,500	Lehigh Valley	154½	154½	153	153½	— 1¼
111½	115	200	Liggett & Myers pf.	112	112	112	112	— 1
38	42	100	Long Island	38	38	38	38	— 1
111	113	100	Lorillard (P.) Co. pf.	112	112	112	112	— ½
31	32	100	Loose-Wiles Biscuit	31½	31⅝	31½	31½	— ½
	90½	100	Loose-W. Bis. 2d pf.	90	90	90	90	— ½
129	131	100	Manhattan Elevated	129½	129½	129¼	129¼	— ½
63½	63⅝	6,000	Mexican Petroleum	63¾	63¾	63¼	63¼	—1⅜
22⅞	23½	100	Miami Copper	23	23	23	23	...
16	18¾	100	Minn. & St. Louis	16	16	16	16	+1
22	23¼	800	Mo., Kan. & Texas	23	23½	23	23⅛	+ ⅛
34½	35	1,200	Missouri Pacific	35½	35¾	35	35	+ ¼
20¾	21	1,700	N. Y. Rys. of Mex. 2d pf.	21¼	21¼	20⅝	20⅝	— ⅛
16¼	16½	700	Nevada Con. Copper	16¼	16½	16⅛	16⅜	— ⅛
99¾	100	1,100	N. Y. Central	100	100	99¾	100	— ⅛
105	105¼	800	N. Y., N. H. & H.	105¼	105¼	105	105	— ⅛
28⅝	29¼	500	N. Y., Ont. & West	28⅞	28¾	28⅝	28⅝	— ⅛
114⅜	114¾	300	Northern Pacific	114⅝	114⅝	114⅜	114⅜	— ⅛
110¾	110¾	3,740	Pennsylvania R. R.	110⅝	110⅝	110	110¼	— ⅜
6¾	8	300	Quicksilver pf.	7	7	7	7	...
17⅞	18	300	Ray Consol. Copper	18	18	18	18	...
160⅝	160¼	29,200	Reading	160⅝	161¼	160¼	160⅝	— ⅛
87	89	100	Reading 2d pf.	89	89	89	89	— ⅛
81¼	81⅞	400	Rep. Iron & Steel pf.	82	82	81⅝	81⅞	+ ⅛
17¼	17½	2,800	Rock Island Co.	17¼	17⅝	17¼	17⅜	— ⅛
29½	30	1,150	Rock Island Co. pf.	30¼	30⅜	29⅝	30	+ ⅛
27	28	100	Rumely (M.) Co.	28	28	28	28	— ⅜
8	8¼	200	St. Louis & San F.	9¼	9¼	9	9	— ⅛
35	38	200	St. L. & S. F. 1st pf.	37	38	37	38	+3
13⅝	13⅞	1,650	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf.	14⅜	14⅜	13⅝	13⅝	— ½
	40	2	St. L. & S. F. C. & E. Ill. new stock ctfs.	40	40	40	40	...
165	166	400	Sears, Roeb'k & Co.	166	166	165½	165½	— ½
96⅝	97	2,400	Southern Pacific	97⅛	97⅜	96⅜	96⅜	— ½
76½	77½	200	South. Ry. pf. ext.	76⅞	76⅞	76¼	76½	— ½
32	33	100	Standard Milling	32⅜	32⅜	32⅛	32⅛	— ½
26½	27	200	Studebaker Co.	28⅜	27	26⅞	27	— ⅛
24¼	24⅞	100	Tennessee Copper	24½	24⅝	24¼	24⅜	— ⅛
15	17	300	Texas & Pacific	16	16	15⅝	15⅝	— ⅛
33½	34	400	Third Avenue	34⅜	34⅜	34	34	— ⅛
2	2½	100	Toledo, Ry. & Light	2¼	2¼	2¼	2¼	— ⅛
149⅞	156	14,200	Union Pacific	150¾	150¾	149⅝	149⅞	— ⅛
62⅜	63	200	U. S. Rubber	62⅜	62⅝	62⅜	62⅜	— ⅛
104⅝	105½	170	U. S. Rubber 1st pf.	105	106	105	105	— ⅛
59⅝	59⅞	21,100	U. S. Steel	60¼	60⅝	59⅝	59⅞	— ⅛
105½	106	660	U. S. Steel pf.	105⅝	105⅝	105½	105⅞	— ⅛
50	50¼	1,000	Utah Copper	50¼	50¼	50	50¼	— ⅛
26	26½	950	Va.-Carolina Chem.	26⅛	26⅝	26⅛	26⅜	+ ⅛
7½	8	600	Wabash pf.	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	— ⅛
61½	62	100	Westingh'se E. & M.	62	62	62	62	...

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS

Closing quotations for Government bonds:

	Bid.	Ask.		Bid.	Ask.
2s, r. 1930	100	100¼	Pan 2s, r. 1938	100¼	101
2s, r. 1930	100	100½	Pan 3s, r.	102¾	103¼
3s, r. 1918	102¾	103¼	Pan 3s, r. 1961	102⅞	103⅜
3s, c. 1918	102⅝	103¼	Pan 3s, c. 1961	102⅞	103⅜
4s, r. 1925	113⅜	114½			
4s, c. 1925	114	...			
Pan 2½, r. 1936	100¼	101			

Closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Ask.		Bid.	Ask.
Adams Ex.	132	140	Hav Elec.	52	54
Allis-Chal.	...	...	Do pf.	93	96¼
Do pf.	5th paid	15¾	16½	Rock Val.	...	150
Am Ag C.	48	49	Homest'ke.	100¾	...
Do pf.	92½	95	Inger-R	100	...
Am B S.	22	30	Do pf.	92	...
A B S & F pf.	82½	83¾	Int Ag pf.	35	49
Am Snuff.	165	180	Do pf.	85	88
Do pf.	102¼	105	Int Ag 1st pf.	35	49
Am Sm & R.	91	93	Int Harv.	103	106
Do pf.	111	116½	Int H. n.	102⅞	104
A T & C.	55½	66	Do pf. n.	111	113¾
A T pf. n.	103¾	104½	Int Nick.	30	35
A W Paper	95	97	Int Salt	70	80
Am Wool.	17¾	22½	Int Silver	45	50
A W P pf.	26½	28	Iowa Cent.	7	8¼
Ann Arbor.	15	30	Do pf.	15	25
Do pf.	50	60	Kayser (J)	84	89½
Assets R.	100	106	Do 1st pf	102	...
A. T. & S.	99¾	99¾	K. C. Ft. S.	...	...
F pf.	99½	99¾	K. C. M. pf.	...	70¼
Atl. C. L.	100	102½	Kan C. So.	23	24
Atl. Gulf	29	30	Do pf.	59	60¾
Atl. Refg.	190	200	K. & D. M.	6	...
Atl. Seab.	45	52	Do pf.	45	...
Atlas Pf.	82½	83¾	Kresge (SS)	62½	65
Do pf.	97	99½	Do pf.	97	99½
Balt. Car.	30	40	Lack Steel	33	39
Balt. Tr.	31	32	Lack Gas	92	98
Barnhart B.	100½	111	L. E. & W.	7½	9½
Do pf.	111	116½	Do pf.	22	28
Beth. Steel	95	99	Lake Shore	490	505
Do pf.	95½	99	Lehigh Val.	154	155
Bliss & M.	210	215	Lehigh N.	130	132
Bliss & M. pf.	105	105½	Lehigh N. pf.	113½	117½
Bond Stk.	105	105½	Lex. Ave.	85	95
Boston & Me.	85	90	Mex. Nat. pf.	83	85
Boston Ely.	70	75	Mich. Cent.	100	...
Brklyn. R. T.	85	85¼	Minn. St. P.	130	135
Brklyn. R. T. pf.	110	110½	Do pf.	135	145
Brklyn. Un. G.	190	195	Mo. K. & T.	80	83
Do pf.	104½	107	Do pf.	59¾	60¼
Bruns. Term.	6½	7½	N. C. & St. L.	135	140
Buff. & S. Q.	110	115	Nat Bis.	112¾	115
Do pf.	115	118	Nat Enam.	12	12¾
Burns Bros.	77	80	Nat Lead.	47	48
Do pf.	104½	107	Do pf.	104½	107
Cal Gt W.	12	14¾	Nat Rys of Mex 1st pf.	48	57
Do pf.	28½	30	N Central Co	40	90
Calumet & Ariz.	90	100	N Y A Br.	68	71
Do pf.	130	140	N O, M & C.	...	...
Can. Pac.	189	190	Do pf.	...	25
C. P. R. of C.	120	140	St L.	53½	58
Do pf.	132	150	Do 1st pf.	93	...
C C C & St L.	40½	53	Do 2d pf.	80½	90
Do pf.	88	95	N Y Dock.	10	15
Cal & So.	28½	32	Do pf.	25	40½
Do 1st pf.	66½	70	N Y S Rys	...	90¼
Do 2d pf.	70	...	N O T & M.	...	...
C F R pf.	64½	65½	Do pf.	70	...
Cr. Car.	74	84	Nor. So.	40½	45
Cub-Am S.	20	40	Nor & W.	105¾	106
Do pf.	92	93	Do pf.	83	85
Cuban Dock.	...	...	Ont. Min.	2	2½
D & R G.	32	...	Pabst B pf.	105	110
Do pf.	...	...	Pac. Coast.	78	90
D M & P.	2½	5	Do 1st pf.	85	95
D & Co pf.	97½	98	Do 2d pf.	90	95
Det & M.	210	...	Pac Mail.	21¾	23
Do pf.	100	...	P. T. & T.	30¾	32
Det. U. Ry.	71¾	75	Do pf.	90	95
Dist Sec.	105	105¾	Penn.	110	110¼
D S S & A.	15	18	Peo & E.	16	18
Do pf.	48	52	P. Lorillard	165	170
Duq. Gas.	12½	14½	Pet. Mull.	15	22
Du. P. M. N pf.	90	94½	Phelps D.	200	...
Erie 1st pf.	42¾	43	Phila Co.	37	38
Do 2d pf.	34½	35¾	Pitts Coal	17¾	23
Fed. S. & R.	91	93	Do pf.	91	93
Do pf.	85	92	Pitts Steel	100	175
Gen Ch.	180	185	Pitts Coal.	17¾	23
Do pf.	104	109½	Do pf.	91	93
Gen Elec.	150	155	Pitts Steel	100	175
G & S Ind.	13½	14	Pr. St Car.	24½	25
Gen Rich (B. F.)	...	...	Do pf.	85	100
Do pf.	30	35	Pullman Co.	163½	165
Gt. Nor. Ry.	130	140	Quicksilver.	3	5½
Do pf.	113	116			

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
R R Sec I	...	...	Un Dry G.	95	97
C stk c.	...	85	Do pf.	101¾	103½
Ry St Sp.	27	29	U Rys In.	22	23
Do pf.	92	97	Do pf.	44	47
Rds 1st pf	87	89	U S C I P.	12	13⅝
R I & S.	21½	23½	Do pf.	47¾	50
R'el's Co pf	51	54	U S Exp.	56	60
St L. & S F.	...	...	U S Ind A.	50	55
F C & E	...	...	Do pf.	89	100
I pf cts.	...	100	U S R. & I.	64¾	66¾
St L S W.	30	70¼	U S Ref.	...	...
Do pf.	71	75	Ref. pf.	...	...
Sears-R pf.	...	121	Do pf.	2	3½
Seab A L.	16¼	17	U S R 2d	...	...
Do pf.	40¾	42	pf.	75	92
S-S S & I.	31	33	Vand R R.	...	85½
Do pf.	88	92	Va-Car Ch	...	...
So P R S.	...	70	Co pf.	100	105
Do pf.	...	107½	Va I, C &	...	...
So Ry.	24	24¾	Coke	40	45
So R. M &	...	...	Va R & P.	83	87¾
Ohio ctfs	67	77	Vul Detin	15	16
Stand M pf	57½	60	Do pf.	76	85
Studebk pf.	90½	91½	Wabash	2¾	2¾
Texas Co.	105	106	W P Exp.	110	118
T P L pf.	92	93	Weym-Bo.	200	300
T. P & W.	15½	25	Do pf.	112	120
T. St L &	...	...	West Md.	39¾	40¾
West	9	11	Do pf.	53	56
Do pf.	21	22½	West U T.	65	66
T C I R.	103¼	105	Westingh'se	...	...
Do pf.	130½	142	1st pf.	110	115
Und Type.	3	8	W P E M.	4½	...
Do pf.	...	11½	Do 1st pf	15	18
U B & P.	5½	6½	Do 2d pf.	7	9
Do pf.	30	84¾	Wis Cent.	50¾	52¾
Un Pac pf.	89¾	89¾	W'worth.	90¼	110
Un Cig Th.	45	65	Do pf.	110	111
Do pf.	...	108			

SHORT TERM NOTES.

Name.	Maturity.	Bid.	Asg.	Yield.
Amal. Copper.	5	Mar. 15, '15	98⅛	98⅜	5.65
Am. Loco.	5	Oct., 1913	99¾	100	4.25
Am. Loco.	5	Oct., 1914	98	100	5.00
Aus. Gov.	4½	July, '14-15	96¾	97¾	4.50
Balt. & Ohio.	4½	June, 1913	100	100¼	4.06
Boston & Me.	5	Feb. 3, '13	99	99½	5.70
Brklyn. R. T.	5	July, 1913	99⅜	99⅝	5.90
Ches. & Ohio.	4½	June, 1914	98¾	99¼	5.50
Chi. & W. I.	5	Sept., 1915	98¾	99¼	5.30
Chi. El. Rys.	5	July, 1914	96¾	97¾	7.20
C. H. & D.	4	July, 1913	99¾	100	4.00
Erie	6	Apr. 8, '14	100	100¼	4.85
Erie	5	Oct., 1914	99	99½	5.35
Erie	5	April, 1915	97¾	98¾	6.00
Gen. Motor.	6	Oct., 1915	98¾	99¾	6.15
Gen. Rubber.	4½	July, 1913	99¾	99¾	6.05
Hocking Val.	4½	Nov., 1913	99¾	100	4.50
Hudson Cos.	4	Oct. 15, '13	98	100	6.00
Ill. Central	4½	July, 1914	99½	99½	5.00
Int. Paper.	6	Nov. 1, '13	97¾	98¼	6.25
Int. Harv.	5	Feb. 15, '15	96¾	96¾	6.35
Lack. Steel.	5	Mar., 1915	94¾	95¾	7.00
L. S. & M. S.	4½	Mar. 15, '14	99¾	100	4.50
Manh. El.	4½	Sept., 1913	99⅞	99⅞	4.50
Mich. Cent.	4½	May, 1914	99½	99¾	4.85
M. & St. L.	6	Feb., 1914	94	95½	6.45
M., K. & T.	5	May, 1915	97½	98	6.12
Mo. Pacific.	5	June, 1914	96¾	96⅞	6.15
Mont. T. & P.	6	Apr., 1915	99½	99¾	5.85
N. R. of Mex.	4½	June, 1913	98	100	4.50
N. Y. Central.	4½	Mar. 1914	99¾	99¾	4.80
N. Y. Central.	3	Apr. 21, '14	100¾	100¾	4.87
N. Y. Central.	4½	May, 1915	98¾	99¼	4.85
N. Y., N. H. & H.	5	Dec., 1913	99¾	100	5.00
S. L. & S. F.	5	June, 1913	98	100	5.00
St. L. & S. F.	6	Sep., 1914	96	98	7.50
San. Air Line.	5	Mar., 1916	98¼	99¾	5.45
So. Railway.	5	Feb., 1916	97	98¾	5.30
Schw. & Sul.	6	June, 1916	97⅜	98¼	6.65
U. S. R. R. M.	5	Aug., 1914	98¾	99¼	5.05
Un. Typewr.	5	Jan., 1914	99	99¼	6.05
United Fruit.	6	May, 1917	99¾	99¾	6.00
Utah Co.	6	Apr., 1917	99¼	100	6.00
Wa. El. & M.	5	July, 1913	99¾	100¼	4.00
We. El. & M.	5	Aug., 1913	100	100¼	4.50
Western Md.	6	July, 1915	97	99¼	6.50

TOBACCO STOCKS.

	May 21. Bid.	Asked.	May 20. Bid.	Asked.
British-American	23¼	23½	23¼	23½
Conley Tinfoil	280	290	270	280
Johnson Tinfoil & M.	170	180	170	180
J. S. Young	155	170	155	170
MacAndrews & F.	197	207	197	207
P. Lorillard	200	210	200	220
P. Lorillard 165	170	165	170	175
Penn. Tobacco	220	225	220	225
Reynolds	110	120	110	120
Tobacco Products	110	130	110	130
Tobacco Products 1st	82	85	82	85
United Cigar Stores	90	91	90	90¼
Un. Cigar Stores pf.	110	115	110	115

Bank of France's Metal Holdings.

PARIS, May 21.—The weekly statement of the Bank of France when issued to-morrow will show increases amounting to 24,938,000 francs in gold in hand and 12,635,000 francs in silver.

COMMODITIES MARKETS

Wheat turned strongly upward in the last hour of trading and final prices showed net gains of 1⅛ to 1¼c. Corn closed at best prices of the day and ¼ to ⅝c net higher. Oats moved in sympathy with other grains closing ⅜ to 1c net higher. Cotton closed steady and 5 to 7 points net higher. Cottonseed oil was rather firm and final prices were 1 to 3 points net higher.

WHEAT.

It was not until the last hour that the wheat market developed a pronounced tendency, and then it was decidedly upward, resulting in a net advance of 1⅛@1¼c per bushel. Previous to this upturn the market had been very irregular, at one time selling ⅝c under the previous close in response to bearish weather and crop conditions from all parts of the domestic belt, together with easier foreign markets. The latter included declines of ¼d at Liverpool, ½@⅝c at Paris, ¼@⅜c at Berlin, ⅛c at Budapest, and ⅛@1¼c at Antwerp. A bearish interpretation was also placed upon the Illinois State report, while grain dealers of Oklahoma estimated that the State would raise 30,000,000 to 35,000,000 bushels; also that the condition of the crop there, as well as in Western Kansas, was as good as on May 1. In fact, about the only unfavorable forenoon crop news came from Western Canada, where low temperatures and a lack of moisture were still complained of. The basis for the late afternoon advance, which ran prices up nearly 2c a bushel from the low point of the day, was a lot of bullish crop advices from the Southwest, notably Kansas. Among them was The Price Current report, which mentioned chinch bugs as being numerous in a very important part of the wheat belt of Kansas and Western Missouri. At the same time, this authority said that on the Government method of forecasting crops the June 1 report is likely to show a promise of 350,000,000 bushels of all wheat. Other reports said the crop was deteriorating in that section, and, altogether, with the market oversold, produced a very strong situation late in the day. There were quite a number of export rumors in circulation, but only two loads could be confirmed. Clearances were liberal again, and Broomhall estimated that North America will be called upon to furnish about 6,000,000 bushels weekly for the next nine weeks. No. 1 Northern, Duluth, in the local market was quoted at $1.01⅛, free on board, afloat.

WHEAT FUTURE MARKETS.

New York—	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.

BAD BRIDGES ANNOY UP-STATE MOTORISTS

One Down at Glens Falls Makes Detour Necessary—Jersey Coast Roads.

For the greater part of the year motorists making the run from Albany to Saratoga, Glens Falls, Lake George, and the north have found the important stretch of road from Lake George Village to Warrensburg closed, or partially closed, for new construction. During most of last Autumn it was necessary to start north from Lake George Village along the shore of the lake to a little place called Hillview, where a left turn was taken across the hills to Warrensburg. This was generally preferred to the main line, in spite of the fact that it was longer and rather hilly. According to the Touring Bureau of the American Automobile Association, the authorities are now permitting the use of the main line, however, at the tourist's risk.

The Spring floods carried away the bridge across the Hudson from Glens Falls to South Glens Falls, on the direct line from Lake George Village to Saratoga, and also damaged the bridge on the alternate line through Luserne and Corinth. Crossing the Hudson at this point is apt to prove a serious inconvenience during the coming Summer. The Luserne bridge, although not carried away, has been posted as unsafe, but may be used at one's own risk. But while the other bridge between the two sections of Glens Falls is out, motorists will be forced to go round by way of Fenimore and Hudson Falls. It is said that more than a hundred machines had to make this detour on a recent Sunday. The Glens Falls Automobile Club has erected a "Bridge Down" sign, with a hand pointing the way to the detour.

***

Word comes from Asbury Park that work is being hurried on several good roads projects which were begun in the early Spring in anticipation of the Summer automobile travel. Kingsley Street, paved with wooden blocks, has been completed, and Oak Bluff Avenue from Ocean Avenue to Main Street, which is being laid with brick pavement, is alive with workmen these days. The project of connecting Asbury Park with Sunnymount Arbour by an ocean driveway across the Deal Lake Flume now seems certain to be realized. Definite action is expected this week. South Main Street, which forms an inland link in the Ocean Boulevard beaches to Deal Lake, has been skirted, is to be repaired at once by the Neptune Township authorities. Next Autumn it is to be rebuilt. Back roads in this part of the shore are in fair condition. "Joe" Truax, motor cycle patrolman, who is known to many motorists who make the run to Jersey coast their stamping ground, is on duty once more. Asbury Park has been designated as one of the places for holding the examinations which Jersey automobilists must now pass in order to obtain licenses.

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There has been a marked demand along Automobile Row for small, used town cars and second-hand taxicabs since the appearance of the taxicab ordinance—in fact, ever since the Mayor came out for public cab stands. The companies which deal in cars of this character are having a hard time to meet the demand. There was a waiting list of sixteen for small, used town cars yesterday at one of the agencies for imported cars.

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At the latest meeting of the Contest Board of the A. A. A., Theron S. Duby, of St. Louis, Mo., was reinstated as a racing driver, as were Earnest J. Delaney of Jackson, Mich., and R. H. Pennebaker of Memphis, Tenn. The ineligibility of Sullivan, promoter of the meet for participation in which Pennebaker was suspended, was not removed. The applications of E. V. Rickenbacher of Des Moines, and of Charles Shambaugh of Lafayette, Ind., for reinstatement were also denied. The board allowed the claim of Earl Cooper for the half-mile circular dirt track record for 200 miles, which he made at Fresno, Cal., on Feb. 10 driving a Stutz that distance in 3:27 23 4-5. The application of S. W. Gumpretz for sanction for an auto race at the Brighton Beach track May 30 and 31 was declined.

The following is a revised list of proposed contests for 1913, with approximate dates:

May 24—Hill climb; Atlants Auto and Accessory Association.*

May 27 and 28—Reliability; Chambersburg (Penn.) Motor Club.

May 29 and 30—Interclub reliability to Indianapolis; Chicago Motor Club vs. Illinois Athletic Club.*

May 30—Five-hundred mile race; Indianapolis Motor Speedway.*

May 30—Track meeting, White Plains, N. Y.; George H. Long.

June 7—Interclub reliability; Quaker City Motor Club and seven clubs of Delaware County, Philadelphia, and Germantown.*

June 10—Reliability; Columbus (Ohio) Auto Club.

June 14 and 15—Track, San Francisco; E. A. Moross.

June 19—Algonquin Hill Climb; Chicago Motor Club.

June 21—Hill climb; Cincinnati (Ohio) Auto Dealers' Association.*

June 21 and 22—Track, Portland, Ore.; E. A. Moross.

June 23—Reliability; Des Moines; Iowa State Auto Association.

June 25 to 28—Non-motor-stop run, Chicago to Boston; Chicago Automobile Club.*

June—Track, Davenport, Iowa; Davenport Auto Club.

July 4—Two-hundred-mile track race; Columbus (Ohio) Auto Club.

July 4—Panama-Pacific road race; Los Angeles to San Francisco.

July 4—Track; Taylor (Texas) Auto Club.

July 4—Track; Washington, D. C.; National Capital Motor Cycle Club.

July 5 and 6—Road races, Tacoma, Wash.; Tacoma Carnival Association and Montamara Festo Auto Committee.*

July 4 and 5—Track meetings; Sioux City Auto Clearing and Speedway Association.*

July 11—National reliability tour; A. A. A.

July 20—Track, Seattle, Wash.; E. A. Moross.

July 21 to 25—Tour; Grand Rapids Auto Club.

July 28, 29, and 30—Beach races; Galveston (Texas) Auto Club.

Aug. 12—Reliability; Kansas State Auto Association.

Aug. 29 and 30—Elgin road races; Elgin Road Race Association.

Aug. 30 to Sept. 6—Reliability; Chicago Motor Club.

Sept. 1—Track race; Columbus (Ohio) Auto Club.

Sept. 12—Track, Youngstown, Ohio; Canfield Fair Association.

Oct. 4 to 11—Around Lake Michigan; Chicago Motor Club.*

Nov. 26—Vanderbilt Cup race; Savannah Auto Club.*

Nov. 27—Grand Prize race; Savannah Auto Club.*

*Indicates events officially sanctioned. †To be held under sanction of A. C. A.

GOV. HUNT TAKES NEW AUTO

Gives Old One for Prison Use, Causing Outcry in Arizona.

Special to The New York Times.

PHOENIX, Ariz., May 21.—Honoring the requisition of Warden Sims of the State Penitentiary at Florence for an automobile to carry prisoners and supplies between the prison and the town, Gov. Hunt caused an outcry extending over Arizona when he sent to the prison an old car used for two years by Capitol officials and took the new machine for his own use.

For three months the new machine was used in Phoenix, carrying the Governor to various parts of Arizona, and being utilised by the Tax Commission for long trips into the mountains. Repeated demands for payment for the car were refused by the Auditor. Finally the Auditor was brought into court, but won on the ground that the machine in question never had been delivered to the prison. Then suit was brought against the State to recover the amount. This action was lost on the same ground.

Finally the agents claiming possession of the car simply ran it overland to the prison. They obtained a receipt for the car, and a warrant was quickly forthcoming from the Auditor. An order issued by the Governor has kept the machine out of commission ever since. The old machine is still in use at the prison, the new one being in a garage in Florence.

The Governor announces that he will have the new machine back in Phoenix before any payments have been made. The new Auditor says the machine is the property of the prison, and is for use exclusively at that institution, and declares that the Governor has no right to bring it here. The Governor says the old machine is antiquated and not in keeping with the dignity of the Executive, and he refuses to be seen riding in it.

When inaugurated Gov. Hunt refused to ride in an automobile, saying he preferred to walk the two miles to the Capitol, accompanied by the Supreme Court Justices and other officials, in true Jeffersonian simplicity.

FOREIGN TRADE OPPORTUNITIES

The Daily Consular and Trade Report notes the following foreign trade opportunities. Further information regarding them may be obtained by addressing the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, care of the Department of Commerce, Washington, D. C., giving the number of the item referred to:

10,965. GUN STOCKS.—A business organization in a European country has requested an American consular officer to supply it with names of American manufacturers of gun stocks, as one of its members desires to import rough stocks from the United States.

10,966. ASBESTOS.—Replying to inquiries from the United States, an American Consul or officer in a European country writes that good asbestos is in great demand, and importations from the United States are considerable, aggregating 1,720 tons out of a total of 14,700 tons imported in 1912. The trade requires both fibrous and amphibolic varieties, the latter ground and shipped in bags. The ground variety is used largely in the manufacture of paper. Importers consulted state that offers, accompanied by samples, will receive prompt and serious consideration.

10,967. ELECTRICAL APPARATUS AND ACCESSORIES.—An American Consular officer in the Near East reports that a merchant in his district, who already represents several lines of American goods, desires to get in touch with manufacturers of all parts of electrical apparatus and accessories, electrically driven household machines, electric automobiles, in view of the approaching availability of a supply of electrical current in a certain city.

10,968. PHILIPPINE AGENCY FOR AMERICAN GOODS.—The Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce is in receipt of a communication from a business man in the Philippines stating that he desires to establish relations with American firms seeking a market for their goods in that region. He desires to act as selling agent for the following articles: flour, lard, oil, canned goods, and cloth, also to act as purchasing agent for hemp, sugar, and tobacco.

10,969. TIN PLATE.—A business firm in India informs an American Consulate that it desires terms and prices, c. i. f. city of destination, on tin plate, packed in cases of 112 sheets per case, size 14 by 20 inches, 70 pounds. This firm imports about 2,000 cases per annum.

10,970. SOLDERLESS CANS AND OTHER MATERIAL.—An American Consular officer reports that there is a growing demand in his district for cans for use in preserving fish and game, and the possibilities for profitable canning plants in the surrounding territory are steadily growing. Soldarless cans are unknown in this region, and there should be a good market for this class of goods, as well as other canning supplies.

10,971. COTTON OIL, WHEAT, BARREL STAVES, LEAF TOBACCO, &c.—One of the commercial agents of the Department of Commerce writes that a firm of importers in France desires to correspond with American exporters of cotton oil. This firm has handled as much as 25,000 barrels in a single year, when the price of cotton oil has been interested principally in Winter oils, but also handles all the other grades of refined oils. A small business is done with the North African colonies. Correspondence is also desired from manufacturers of Winter wheat for macaroni, beans, and peas, essence of peppermint, and other similar essences, barrel staves, and leaf tobacco.

10,972. BONE GREASE.—A business firm in the Netherlands informs an American Consular officer that it desires to be placed in communication with American manufacturers of bone grease with the object of representing such firm as agents in that country. Prices, terms, conditions, and samples are desired.

10,961. RUBBER FACTORIES.—The American Consulate General at Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, reports that bids for the installation of four large rubber factories will be received at the Department of Public Works, Rio de Janeiro, until June 23. A copy of the conditions under which tenders are to be made, with subsidies and other concessions to builders, may be obtained from the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce.

10,962. PIANO-MAKING MACHINERY & EQUIPMENT.—The American Consul at Moncton, N. B., reports that a piano manufacturing company is about to erect a factory for the manufacture of these instruments at an estimated cost of $50,000. The contract for the machinery and fixtures to be installed has not yet been awarded, and catalogues, quotations, and full particulars are desired from American manufacturers of everything pertaining to this work. Communications should be addressed to Amherst Pianos, Ltd., Amherst, N. S., Canada.

10,963. BREAKWATER AND SEA WALL.—The Department of Public Works, Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, will receive bids until June 25 for the construction of a sea wall about 4,935 feet long and other important works in connection with the same. The American Consulate General at Rio de Janeiro has forwarded extracts of specifications covering these works, the estimated cost of which is $6,700,000.

10,964. ELECTRIC-MOTOR AMBULANCES.—An American Consul reports that the medical officer of a local municipality has left for London on leave of absence, and he has been instructed by the Council to examine the different makes of electric-motor ambulances with a view to the purchase of two such vehicles for local use. One of the ambulances is intended for ordinary use and the other is for handling infectious disease cases. American dealers in electric vehicles who may be interested should send catalogues, price lists, &c., to the London address of this officer, or have their representatives call on him. All correspondence regarding the ambulances should be in English.

10,985. RESIN.—A business firm in a Mediterranean country informs an American Consular officer that it desires to be placed in communication with American exporters of resin with the object of importing the article and representing shippers in the market. Prices, terms, discounts, &c., are desired. Correspondence may be in Italian, French, and English. References are given.

10,986. HICKORY HOOPS (Trues).—A report from an American Consul states that a prominent local firm of merchants and agents desires to be put in communication with American manufacturers of hickory hoop-veneer or trussing hoops. The firm states that a considerable business can be done in these hoops if satisfactory arrangements can be made. Prices are preferred cost, insurance, and freight.

10,987. ELECTRIC-MOTOR TRUCKS.—A Foreign municipal engineer is now testing an American electric-motor truck imported by a local firm in handling city refuse. An American Consul reports that the test will last about a month, and if it proves successful the engineer will recommend the purchase of half a dozen trucks of different makes to compare the efficiency of each, after which it is possible that about twenty-five of the make decided upon as the best for the local needs will be purchased. American manufacturers of electric-motor trucks who care to compete in supplying these trucks should send descriptive catalogues to the engineer at the earliest opportunity, and should quote him the lowest possible prices. Correspondence should be in English.

10,988. PORTABLE ELEVATORS AND CONVEYORS.—An American Consular officer in Brazil has forwarded several pages from a trade journal dealing in an article dealing with the question of using portable elevators and conveyors. A local business firm has expressed a desire to secure further information as to the manner in which these appliances may be used in piling bags of coffee in its warehouses. This company is said to be rated as one of the largest public storage warehouse concerns in the district and states that if the system can be economically applied there will be an immediate demand for these machinery. Prices should be quoted in United States currency, free on board, New York.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 21.—Following is the forecast for Thursday and Friday as issued by the United States Weather Bureau for the cotton and grain States:

North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, and Mississippi—Local showers Thursday and probably Friday; moderate winds, mostly south.

Louisiana.—Showers Thursday. Friday, fair, except showers in extreme east portion; light to moderate south winds.

Eastern Texas—Showers Thursday, except fair in northwest portion. Friday, generally fair; moderate southeast to south winds on the coast.

Western Texas—Fair Thursday and Friday; warmer Thursday in extreme north portion.

New Mexico, Arizona, and Utah—Fair Thursday and Friday.

Arkansas—Local showers Thursday. Friday, fair.

Tennessee—Local showers Thursday; somewhat cooler Friday, probably fair.

Kentucky—Fair in west, showers in east portion Thursday. Friday, fair.

Ohio—Showers and cooler Thursday. Friday, fair; moderate west to northwest winds.

Indiana—Cooler and generally fair Thursday. Friday, fair; light to moderate northwest to north winds.

Illinois—Fair Thursday; cooler in northeast portion. Friday, fair and warmer; moderate northwest to north winds.

Lower Michigan—Generally fair Thursday and Friday; moderate west to north winds.

Upper Michigan—Fair Thursday and Friday; moderate west winds, becoming variable Friday.

Wisconsin—Fair Thursday and Friday; somewhat cooler Friday; moderate west to north winds.

Minnesota—Fair Thursday and Friday, with rising temperature; moderate north winds, becoming variable.

Iowa, Missouri, and Oklahoma—Fair Thursday. Friday, fair; warmer.

North Dakota—Fair and warmer Thursday. Friday, fair.

South Dakota and Nebraska—Fair and warmer Thursday and Friday.

Kansas—Fair Thursday. Friday, fair and warmer.

COURT CALENDARS

FEDERAL.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT OF APPEALS—Lacombe, Coxe, Ward, and Noyes, JJ. Court opens in Room 1124, Post Office Building, 10:30 A. M. 254—Eldman v. Baldwin. 205—City of N. Y. v. Penn Steel Co. 188—Am Hawaiian S S Co v. S Luckenbach. 247—United States v. Williams. 246—Williams v. United States. 148—N Y & Porto Rico S S Co v. United States. 277—United States v. Wiener. 218—Kandel v. United States. 227—Brown v. Fletcher. 276—Steiff v. Bing.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Mack. Court opens in Room 100, Post Office Building, at 10:30 A. M. Jury calendar: 206—Pavone v. Penn R R. 148—Van Cleave v. Demorest. 145—Van Cleave v. Demarest. 185—Newlands v. Butler.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Mayer, J. Court opens in Room 40, P. O. Building, at 10:30 A. M. Equity calendar: 144—Outcault Adv Co v. Samuel Cupples Env Co.

At the request of members of the Bar, a meeting will be held in Room 66 of the Post Office Building on Wednesday, May 28, at 3 o'clock P. M., to take appropriate proceedings in memory of the Hon. Addison Brown, for many years Judge of the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York.

By order of the court.
ALEXANDER GILCHRIST, Jr., Clerk.

STATE.

Court of Appeals.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., May 21.—The Court of Appeals day calendar for Thursday: 131—Caruso v. Troy Gas Co. 166—Spila v. N Y C & H R R R Co. 168—Whittaker v. N Y C & H R R R Co. 158—Stalker v. N Y C & H R R R Co. 170—North Hempstead v Oelsner. 171—Town of Pelham v. Shinn. 178—Town of Whitestown v. Title Guaranty and Trust Co. 178—Lee v. Brooklyn Union Publishing Co.

New York County.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I.—Gerard, J. Litigated motions. 1—Matter of People's Surety Co (Colany.) 2—Matter of Hawkins, (Henderson.) 3—Stull v. City of N. Y. 4—Matter of City of N. Y. (Public Park, West 135th St.) 5—David Mayer Brew Co v. Lagonia. 6—Bellows v. Hawley. 7—Crane v. White. 8—Matter of McCarthy, (Baron.) 9—Davis v. Wecneke. 10—Blank v. Blank. 11—People ex rel McAllister Steamboat Co v. Purdy. 12—People ex rel Lenghan v. Griffanhagan. 13—Schermerhorn v. Greenwald. 14—Western Elec Co v. Fire Protection Dev Co. 15—Same v. same. 16—German Say Bank v. Voelker. 17—Gallobin v. Elec Carriage Call & Specialty Co. 19—Colombo v. Goldberg. 19—British v. Abeles. 20—German Say Bank v. Voelker. 21—Arnstein v. O'Neill. 22—Duval v. Morley. 23—Erussolf Amus Co v. Knefler. 24—Hale v. Sadelmeyer. 25—Kantrawitz v. Kantrawitz. 26—Godnick v. Wallace. 27—Wise v. Hannan. 28—Power v. Mc Grane. 29—Same v. Same. 30—Star Co v. Press Pub Co. 31—Syel Import & Export Co v. Corn. 32—Collins v. Butler. 33—Mutual Alliance Trust Co v. Organizers' Inv Co. 34—People ex rel Broadway Bldg Co v. O'Donnell. 35—People ex rel Backe v. Purdy. 36—Same v. Same. 37—Same v. same. 38—Same v. same. 39—Schiff v. Shlinek. 40—Jackson v. Cantassano. 41—Jukofsky v. Jukofsky. 42—Burke v. Bishop. 43—Spiegel v. Miller. 44—Wilds v. Merritt. 45—Sorwick v. Dennegan. 46—Gray v. Woodward. 47—Griffith v. David Lena Cohen Co. 48—O'Sullivan v. Wells Fargo Co. 49—Field v. McHurh. 50—People ex rel Barton v. Barton Paper Novelty Co. 51—Kramer v. Kramer. 52—Rumsey v. Rumsey. 53—Romanow v. Romanow. 54—People v. Burke. 55—Broadway Trust Co v. Mountain Const Co. 56—Bloch v. Ariano. 57—Bloch v. Bloch. 58—Weber v. Dolen. 59—Greenspan v. Frederick Star Const Co. 60—Italian Philharmonic Soc v. Italian Philharmonic Soc. 61—Kaufman v. Kaufman. 62—Zuliani v. Beggs & Co. 63—Same v. Pacey. 64—Herbert v. Keystone Driller Co. 65—Lawyers Mortgage Co v. Kaufman. 66—Equitable Trust Co v. Kaufman. 67—People v. Horman. 68—Maller v. Sommer. 69—Nyselius v. Terry. 70—Bloch v. Kinchan v. Emmanuel Evangelical Lutheran Church. 71—Doyle v. Burlando. 72—Michaelis v. St. Paul Fire Marine Ins Co. 73—Rowlett v. Am Mfg Co.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part III.—Guy, J. Motions. Demurrers. 147—Singer v. Mark. 148—Same v. Steindler. Preferred causes. 1793—Obendert v. Farmers L & T Co. 2—General Blending Co v. Ferguson & Fowler. 2801—Auerbach v. Nusbaum. 2802—Flanagan v. same. 366—Harris v. Snyder Co. 2344—Bishop v. Bishop. 2134—Kane Co v. Mount. 2212—Auerbach Realty Co v. Standard Trust Co. 2222—Real Realty Co v. Deschere. 1958—Deschere v. Real Realty Co. 1458—Paskowitz v. Wiener. 1170—Gumpel v. Bossong. 2181—Kaufman v. Hagerty. 2063—Connell v. Connell. 2133—Same v. same. 2134—Walton v. McDonald. 2040—Kandel v. B'klyn Heights R R. 2053½—Rosenberg v. Solomon. 2365—Lederman v. N Y Rys. 3176—Maher v. N Y R R & S I R R. 2533—Bochhaus v. Int R T Co. 686—Rudneau v. Schloss. 1102—Frankel v. Frankel. Cases on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XII.—Recess.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XIII.—Dugry, J. 2440—Dougherty v. City of N Y. 2785—Realty Supervision Co v. Siebrecht. 2747—Caldwell v. Mamec. 1571—Nelson v. A B Woods Prod Co. 2545—Woodhouse v. Irving Nat Exchange Bank. 2484—Martin v. City of N Y. 2829—Howes v. Queen. 1947—Cohen v. Beach. 2520—Yonalem v. Pinnas. 2706—Am Woolen Co v. N Y Rys. 2732—Lord Rises. 2785—Cohn v. Tanner Motor Car Co. 2316—Ackerman v. Bartling. Clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XIV.—Donnelly, J. Motions. Gerwing v. Macfarland. 2736—Hurd v. Goodman. 2727—Hurd v. Goodfield Realty Co. 2725—Alsena v. Am Port Cem Co v. K J Deck & Bridge Bldg Co. 2780—Schaefer v. Ehrlich. 2795—Cohen v. Cohen. 2186—Crews v. Robinson. 2780—Kelenberg v. Schiesel. 2796—Berg v. Auto Import Co et Am v. Friedlich. 2798—Same v. Same. Auto Import Co et al v. Friedlich. 2799—Same v. Same. Fitzpatrick v. Horowitz. 2646—Farley v. Goodman. 2761—Keefe v. Fidelity & Casualty Co. 2780—Peterman v. Cordes. 2780—McDonald v. McDonald. 2795—Baumgold v. Baumgold. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VII.—Gavegan, J. Inquest—3683—Vlasto v. Panhellenic &c. 4145—Cary v. Knauth. 2983—Santiago v. Southern Pacific Co. 1065—Joyce v. Convent Av Const Co et al. 1st motion. Y B & N R R Co v. 3075—Kelly v. Haskell. 3679—Beork v. McDonald. 3681½—Jacob v. Beals. 3685—Radke v. King. 5429—Spern v. Landmark. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VIII.—Hendrick, J. 133—Koronos v. Adler. 2987—Kirshner v. Moskowitz. 3014—Rehm v. Fine. 443—N Y County Nat Bank v. Herrmann. 3618—Cavanagh v. Cavanagh. 2700—Markinson v. Harris. 3000—Schleicher v. Handorf. 3627—Malach v. N Y Chic & St Louis. 3684—Hagourney v. Ettinger. 3514—Samuel v. Fiske. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part IX.—Greenbaum, J. Inquest—3782—Atlantis v. Xanthaky. 4067—Ziener v. Linch. 3576—Tarantola v. Tarantola. 3495—Johnson v. same. 4031—Cline v. Piel Bros. 3684—Iwarsen v. City of N Y. 3729—Lyons v. Pittsburgh Plate Glass Co. 3788—Whaley v. N Y & Cuba Mail S S Co. 3739—Lepidus v. Linch. 3745—Lockwood v. Fisher. 3745—Morin v. Plasa Operating Co. 3808—Manger v. Linch. 3804—Goldsbrand v. 14th St Store. 3526—Stein v. Brooklyn Heights R R Co. 3719-3751—Marcus v. Schmidt. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part X.—Giegerich, J. 3028—Truger v. Mason-Seaman Transp Company. 1471—Schmidt v. Harris. 1106—Rabinowitz v. Max. 3535—Tanasy v. Pittsburgh Cont Co. 3539—Demko v. Reynolds. 3552—Gulliver v. Laborts. 3585—Gerhardt v. Keane. 3080—Montalbano v. Cone Tel & Elec Subway Co. 2381—Herrman v. Mason & Seaman Transp Co. 4160—Thompson v. N Y Rys. 3601—Knight v. Interborough R T Co. 3731—Shaw v. Interborough R T Co. 3734—Heffernan v. N Y Rys. 3747—Hubbard v. Clark. 1732—Kozlewitch v. City of N. Y. 3022—Lipschitz v. Arrigo. 3599—Greenlee v. N Y Rys. 3541—Hankinson v. same. 4560—Cinque v. Haufler. 3534—Somers v. Joline. Clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XI.—Ford, J. 3106—Hoffman v. N Y Rys. 3552—Zugman v. Weil. 1789—Meehan v. Joline. 2237—Zwick v. B'klyn Heights R R. 285—Bell v. New York Herald Co. 2528—Thiele v. West Side Garman Dispensary. 2134—Walton v. McDonald. 3040—Kandel v. B'klyn Heights R R. 2053½—Rosenberg v. Solomon. 3585—Lederman v. N Y Rys. 3176—Maher v. N Y R R & S I R R. 2533—Bochhaus v. Int R T Co. 686—Rudneau v. Schloss. 1102—Frankel v. Frankel. Cases on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XII.—Recess.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XIII.—Dugry, J. 2440—Dougherty v. City of N Y. 2785—Realty Supervision Co v. Siebrecht. 2747—Caldwell v. Mamec. 1571—Nelson v. A B Woods Prod Co. 2545—Woodhouse v. Irving Nat Exchange Bank. 2484—Martin v. City of N Y. 2829—Howes v. Queen. 1947—Cohen v. Beach. 2520—Yonalem v. Pinnas. 2706—Am Woolen Co v. N Y Rys. 2732—Lord Rises. 2785—Cohn v. Tanner Motor Car Co. 2316—Ackerman v. Bartling. Clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XIV.—Donnelly, J. Motions. Gerwing v. Macfarland. 2736—Hurd v. Goodman. 2727—Hurd v. Goodfield Realty Co. 2725—Alsena v. Am Port Cem Co v. K J Deck & Bridge Bldg Co. 2780—Schaefer v. Ehrlich. 2795—Cohen v. Cohen. 2186—Crews v. Robinson. 2780—Kelenberg v. Schiesel. 2796—Berg v. Auto Import Co et Am v. Friedlich. 2798—Same v. Same. Auto Import Co et al v. Friedlich. 2799—Same v. Same. Fitzpatrick v. Horowitz. 2646—Farley v. Goodman. 2761—Keefe v. Fidelity & Casualty Co. 2780—Peterman v. Cordes. 2780—McDonald v. McDonald. 2795—Baumgold v. Baumgold. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XV.—Amend, J. 647—Lichtenstein v. Jacobson. 2620—Century Holding Co v. Wilson. 416—Wiener v. Mayer. 1634—Young v. Hulse. 3630—Wickstrom v. Peck. 2673—Wolf v. Saul. 1141—Harris v. Royal Ins. Co. 1136—Union Trust Co v. Kennelly. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XVI.—Delany, J. 2566—Sandler v. Shebar, &c. 2381—Zeman v. City of N. Y. 2422—Beck v. Echo Amusement Co. 2416—Kennelly v. Murray Hill Park, 2417—White v. Levy. 635—Mittlefield v. Pam. 1086—Mareton v. City of N. Y. 3629—McDermott v. Fletcher. 2025—Morris v. Royal Baking Powder Co. 1832—Kalina v. American Label Co. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XVIII.—Erlanger, J. Case on: Herrmann v. Leland. No day calendar.

SURROGATES' COURT—Chambers—Fowler, J. Estate: Alden Dicey. Wills for probate: Minnie A C Smith, Florena P Hoffman, Margaret C Steiger, Mary S Todd, Marretta S Burliss, Celia Moore, Moritz Steinmann, Paul Petschel, Frank O'Rourke, Elise Pringle, Ell M. O'Hough, Richmond B Elliott.

SURROGATES' COURT—Trial Term—Cohalan, J. Contested will: 3035—David H Houghtaling.

CITY COURT—Special Term—Part I.—McAvoy, J. 2207—Arnaldi v. Weston. 2719—Blackell v. Pizer. 1713—Mauss v. Bernstein. 3364—Weintraub v. Int R T Co. 2952—McWhirton v. Kohnmann. 1705—Horenberger v. Goodman. 2074—Young v. Temmer. 4072¾—Chapman v. Reed. 1776—Drusin v. Simpkins. 1490—Hoffman v. Linch. 1760—De Luca v. Ragoni. 7351¼—Busker v. Glass. 2465½—Hoplauer v. Hurtig. 2806—Hannigan v. Rainey. 2958—Arkush v. Joline. 2960—Molecki v. Hills & Marvin Co. 880—Belkind v. Cohen. 2080¾—Hart v. Foot. 8935½—Keyser v. Reed-Palmer Const Co. 2137—Wynkoop, Hallenbeck & C Co v. Hamblin. 2139—McTaggart v. Hollister. 1982—Crimmins v. N Y. Railways. 3114—McLean v. Franklin Const Co. 1484—Prudential L & I Co v. N Y, L & W R R. 1701, 1702—Meyer v. Meyer. 3023¾—Wynkoop v. Fox. 3097—Lydecker v. Penn R R. 4459—Ralkin v. Schatz. 345—Nat Reserve Bank v. Jones. 846—Barbieri v. Muzanie. 2097¼—Comings v. Conn Cab Co. 1019—McShane v. Fidelity & Cas Co. 507—Seigel v. Cohen. 7533½—Casey v. Mail & Express Co. 7550¼—Kaplan v. Friedman Const Co. 217—Singer v. Standard Fire Ins Co. 2894—Schnabel v. McKinnon. 864—Man Wrecking, &c. Co v. Seidler. 829—Butler v. Alice. 4615¼—Manduck v. Friedman. 7594½—Goldman v. Farmers Feed Co. 4604¼—Goodman v. Rway Taxicab Co. 1525—Adler v. Joseph Butler Co. 7602¾—Malcolm v. N Y Telephone Co. 1985—Barondes v. Lustgarten. 7720½—Lord v. Whitehead. 711—De Long Rubber Const Co v. Lovitz. 7785½—Man & Bidlitz v. White Co. Clear.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part III., O'Dwyer, C. J., clear: Part IV., Finelite, J., case on: Part V., Green, J., case on: Part VI., Luce, J., case on: Part VII., Deichanty, J., clear: Part VIII., Smith, J., case on.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—La Fetra, J. 3821—Parker v. Parker Const Co. 5838—Alexander v. Simpson-Crawford Co. 5081—Davison v. Guardian Storage & Trans Co. 5750—Baker v. Toomey. 5854—Bell v. Lawrence. 5850—Greenwich v. Colonial M & D Co. 6830—Cole v. Altschuler. 5837—Palmer v. Halley &c. Co. 5844—Seidman v. Carn. 5741—Cohn v. Ginsberg. 5851—Bernstein v. Rump. 5853—Wolff v. Dore Gold Mining Co. 5847—Kozlowski v. Kozlowski. 5900—Gens v. State Bank. 5863—Smith v. Wood. 5857—Greenhaus v. Famous Co. 5364—Ehrlich v. Marx. 5740—Tobachnick & Co v. Polisnik. 5905—Kellogg v. Fields. 5860—Grade v. Baker. 6917—Moser, Gilford. 5857—Lichtenheim v. De Jong. 5861—Schiller v. Smolin. 5869—U S Trust Co v. Miller. 5871—Rugge v. Wieber. 5868—Marino v. Crescent Brewing Co. 5870—Klein v. Ehrlich. 5886—Duffy v. Michaud Catering Co. 5842—Lucouver Press Co v. Law Reporting Co. Case on.

Referees Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Goff, J. Drucker v. Singler—Samson Lachman. City R. R. Co. v. Jno. Lucas & Co. Leslie. Clubb v. Cook—J. Campbell Thompson.

SUPREME COURT—Cohalan, J. Marx v. Feldman Construction Co.—Timothy A. Leary.

SUPREME COURT—Newburger, J. Culbert v. Culbert—William Klein.

SUPREME COURT—Davis, J. Matter of Spiller, Town Poor—Emos T. Geer. Leith v. Redfern—Amos T. Geer.

SUPREME COURT—Gerard, J. Presbyterian Hospital v. Garfalo (3)—Joseph N. Tuttle. United States Trust Co. v. Heye—Wallace MacFarlane. New York v. Phoenix—Benjamin Ingraham. Lorch v. Eghart—William Klein. Supreme Court—Greenbaum, J. Hedges v. Mountjoy—Abraham Benedict.

Receivers Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Pendleton, J. Lambert Bingham v. Saul Lewis—John J. Cogley.

SUPREME COURT—Page, J. In re Imperial Film Exchange Co.—Joseph R. Truesdale.

SUPREME COURT—Gerard, J. Frederick H. Robinson v. Fanny Morris—Fanny Morris.

Kings County.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Aspinall, J. Litigated motions. 1—Matter of Barrel St. 2—Matter of Scott Av. 3—Matter of Powell St. 4—Matter of Newton St. 5—Corn Ex Bk v. Nodes. 6—Lipshitz v. Zechnowitz. 7—Gutman v. Capuelli & ano. 8—Zambrotta v. Johnson. 9—De Santis v. B H R R Co. 10—Belio v. Woolverton. 11—Curry v. B H R R Co. 12—Nolan v. Bottsford-Dickinson Co. 13—Rosso v. Sulsburger & Sons Co. 14—Adikes and another v. L I R R Co. 15—Burkard v. Graycourt Estates et al. 16—Jacob et al v. Muller et al. 17—Ludwig Baumann & Co v. Baumann et al. 18—Matter of Kissell Av Sewer. 19—Matter of Remsen Av. 20—Yellow Pine Co v. Glenn. 21—MacLean v. MacLean. 23—Tax Lien Co v. Fringo et al. 24—Gunderson. v. Bklyn Union Pub Co. 24—P Volkman v. Werner-Stuman Bldg & Constr Co. 25—B Volkman v. Werner-Stuman Bldg & Construction Co. 26—Carlos v. Quatelli and another. 27—Carlos, admx., v. Quatelli and another. 28—Matter of Suburban Constr Co. 29—MacLean v. MacLean. 30—Markowitz v. Markowitz. 31—N Y & Western Specialty Co v. Harrison and another. 32—Porter v. Ferris. 33—Thompson v. Northern Cent Co and another. 34—Smith v. Smith. 35—Greene Mfg Co v. Hindaberger. 36—Young and another v. Holly et al. 37—Mechanics Bank v. Cunningham et al. 38—Koenos Engineering Co v. City of N Y. 39—People v. Elliott. 40—Rabinowitz v. Silin. 41—Suzan A Phelps v. John W Phelps. 42—Matter of McKinley Av.

SUPREME COURT—Criminal Calendar—Trial Term—Part V.—Jaycox, J. Joseph Giamelli, Giuseppe Archimedi, Salvatore Randazzo, Carmino Castagnino, Antonio Sorrentino, William Kuhner, August Kuhner, Charles Moscarelli.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Maddox, J. Ex parte business.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Scudder, J. Held in Part VI., Trial Term. 3123—Bashew v. Anderson. 3124—Grossorth v. Smith. 2025—De Stefano v. De Stefano. 2921—Lacorta v. Bertalina. 2357—Keefer v. Keefer. 3048—Molini v. Molini. 2306—Werner v. Werner. 2778—Soontupe v. Sokolowsky.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Benedict, J.—Room I. 3159—Salzer v. Rabinowitz. 3007—Brady v. Kaplan. 3104—Faulkner v. Faulkner. 3107—Rosiell v. Howard Constr Co. 3115—Sage Bros, Inc., v. Sillwood. 2301—Ridden v. Lynch. 3202—Sellinger v. McLaughlin Co. 3204—Turano v. Ardito. 3215—Murray v. Turner. 3216—Savarese v. Gordon. 3219—Cuomo v. Murray. 3220—Falkenburg v. Henchel. 3221—Hurst v. Hurst. 3222—Adams v. Adams. 3223—Barker v. Barker. 3066—Fitzthumb v. Fitzthumb. 3099—Snow v. Sea Gate Assn. 2236—Rivezzo v. Rivezzo.

COUNTY COURT—Part IV.—Sweetland, J. 2140—Willinger v. Harris. 2122—Grady v. Bklyn Dr. Gas Co. 2142, 2143—Klein v. same. 2138—Okuta v. Parcycz. 2115—Riley v. B H R R Co. 2145—Borsman v. Elsh. 2036—Gettler v. B. Q Co & Sub R R Co. 2141—

IN THE BUSINESS WORLD

Won't Charge for Alterations.

Most of the larger local retail houses dealing in men's clothing are not in accord with the attempted movement to inaugurate charges to customers for alterations. It was said yesterday that reputable houses would probably never establish the custom. At special advertised sales, however, many houses charge for alterations, other than shortening sleeves and trousers, because, it is considered only fair that customers should pay for more extensive alterations, considering the usual low costs of clothes offered, and that the houses' profits, at such sales, are considerably cut.

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Henry F. Samstag on Tariff.

According to Henry F. Samstag of Samstag & Hilder Brothers, the proposed tariff revision will not affect local wholesalers of fancy goods and notions. Few changes will be made. "There is hesitancy on the part of our customers, however," said Mr. Samstag, "but we must have merchandise and so must the retailers. There are certain articles that will be affected, such as cutlery and those made of celluloid, wool and cotton, but we are going on as though nothing were going to happen. If the new rates could become operative in July and not be allowed to drag along until August or September, to spoil our season, our customers' hesitancy would cease, and the trade would be better satisfied."

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Stopping Fake Shortage Claims.

To prevent losses through illegitimate claims of shortage of goods bought in the piece by retailers and cutters-up, a local silk house has adopted a plan of stamping "Yardage guaranteed" on each end of all pieces that have been cut for salesmen's samples or other reasons. No claims for shortage are allowed when a piece is returned with the stamp missing from either end. A somewhat similar method of guarding against the same evil is used by a downtown woolen goods wholesaler. In this instance, however, an instrument on the plan of a conductor's punch is used to cut the initial of the house about an inch high in each end of the goods.

Australian Meat Not Cutting Prices.

It was said yesterday at the local offices of Swift & Co., the Cudahy Packing Company and Sulzberger Sons & Co. that a belief that the shipment of frozen Australian beef and mutton recently imported into San Francisco would cause lower prices on those foodstuffs has not yet been borne out here. Reasons given for the inability of Australian exporters to compete here are that the meat would probably be affected by the long sea voyage and the overland journey, and that sufficient quantities probably could not be brought over.

At the offices of Charles Weisbecker, a retailer, it was said, however, that it might be possible to import sufficient quantities to build up a fair business, but that the matter had not yet been thoroughly tried out. The meat so far imported here from Australia, via London, it was said, had been disposed of to restaurants and hotels and had not been offered in the retail markets.

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Cotton Goods Exports Fall Off.

There has been a noticeable decrease in the business done in the export end of the local cotton goods trade since the Underwood bill has been under discussion. Pending definite action, foreign buyers are holding off, and prices are softening here. The opinion was expressed yesterday, however, that the law of supply and demand would affect the future of this trade more than anything that was done at Washington. Exports of domestics and cotton duck from this port last week amounted to 4,611 packages, and were valued at $436,777.

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Tariff Not Hurting Dress Goods.

Despite the proposed changes in Schedule K, one of the principal wholesalers of dress goods in this market yesterday reported a large business from his men on the road with Fall lines. So heavy was the demand, he said, that the orders booked to date showed a gain of $35,000 to $40,000 over those taken up to this time last year. In the primary end of the market the individual manufacturers are not making up stock goods for Fall, and a shortage of them is looked for about Sept. 1. The "corporation" mills are busy, however, one of them not being able to offer deliveries on certain lines of serges before Sept. 15.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

SCHULMAN & KOLDEHOFE.—A petition has been filed against Mendel Schulman and John Koldehofe, who compose the firm of Schulman & Koldehofe, wholesale grocers, 2,020 First Avenue, by these creditors: Jacob Wang, $333; Gustave Eckert, $800, and Jacob S. Nelkin, $29. The liabilities are said to be $30,000 and assets $8,000. Judge Holt appointed Marshall S. Hagar receiver, with authority to continue business twenty days.

DANIEL J. FARRELL of 21 Bethune Street, an ex-policeman, who had a liquor saloon at 320 Amsterdam Avenue, has filed a petition, with liabilities $15,000 and assets $45. George Ehret, the brewer, is a creditor for $10,000, secured by chattel mortgage on the fixtures of the saloon. Farrell took the place in August, 1910, and carried it on until recently. He claims exemption for his pension as a retired policeman.

WALTER C. AND HARRY N. ALLEN.—Judge Holt has appointed Orlando P. Metcalf receiver for Walter C. and Harry N. Allen, who did business as the Metallurgique Motor Company, at 1,876 Broadway, bond $1,000, on the application of the United States Tire Company, a creditor. It is asserted that it is necessary to have an examination of the bankrupts to show that they have personal property which they are concealing or attempting to conceal from creditors.

MORRIS BLOCK.—Judge Holt has appointed Frank J. Waldeyer receiver for Morris Block, women's tailor, 4 East Forty-sixth Street; bond $1,000.

SUSAN FOX.—Stephen H. Thayer, referee in bankruptcy at Yonkers, has appointed Louis Clark of Yonkers receiver for Susan Fox, dealer in hardware and housefurnishing goods, Yonkers.

ISAAC ANTKIES.—Schedules of Isaac Antkies, dealer in cotton goods and tailors' trimmings, 529 Broadway, show liabilities of $17,287 and assets of $8,003. Among the creditors are Sanford Simons & Co., $1,000, and the Hamilton Trust Company of Paterson, $1,500.

MORRIS MEYER.—Schedules of Morris Meyer, dealer in advertising novelties, 24 Park Place, show liabilities of $9,552 and assets of $9,107. Among the creditors are the National Railway Publication Co., $825; Gustav Lewkourtz, $1,150, and Paul Suess of Dresden, $8,557.

MILTON SMITH.—Schedules of Milton Smith, piano mover, of 2,561 Third Avenue, show liabilities of $5,252 and assets of unknown value. The largest creditor is the Buyers & Sellers Automobile Co., $1,484.

MILLIKEN BROTHERS, INC.—Francis Dykes and Forsyth Wickes, receivers of Milliken Brothers, Inc., structural iron and steel contractors, of 66 Broadway and Milliken, S. I., have filed a report in the United States District Court, showing the result of operation from Jan. 1 to April 23. They made a profit from operations of $63,427, and their current assets on April 23 were $970,-953, and current liabilities $913,526. The combined balance sheet of the corporation and of the receivers on April 23 showed current liabilities of $4,453,182 and general mortgage liabilities, with accrued interest, $1,065,000. The current assets were $1,128,-940 in equipment materials, contracts and cash, and the capital assets were $6,453,165 in land, buildings, and equipment.

J. L. Kesner Company.—Judge Mayer of the United States District Court yesterday authorized Leo A. Price and Abraham S. Gilbert, receivers of the J. L. Kesner Company, dry goods department store at Sixth Avenue and Twenty-second Street, to sell the stock of merchandise and fixtures at public auction under the direction of Charles Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer. No date for the sale was fixed.

MARY J. WHITE.—Sarah Carr, a servant in the employ of Mary A. White, who conducted a boarding house at 130 West Eighty-fifth Street, has filed a petition against Mrs. White, alleging that she is a creditor for $6,845. Of this, $1,800 is for alleged arrears of wages unpaid and $5,000 for breach of contract on the part of Mrs. White for failure to keep her promise to support the petitioner for life.

JUDGMENTS ENTERED.

The following judgments, for amounts more than $100, were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

Andreas, Charles, and James W. Settle—Schratwieser Fireproof Construction Co., $308.

Brady, William A., Ltd.—B. Cariyle, $145.

Bradley, James—Yonkers National Bank, $424.

Boon, Charles W.—W. R. Ostrander & Co., $483.

Berkowitz, Yetta—M. Neveloff, $119.

Bokker, Albert J.—Keystone Materials Co., $148.

Bonwit, Paul J.—C. F. Ayer, $1,704.

Blauvelt, Harry B.—J. Jamison, $393.

Bacon, James—W. A. Miles, $165.

Birnbaum, Azriel—Emil Fleischl & Sons, $121.

Brulatour, Jules E.—J. L. Smith, $4,500.

Clarke, Richard J.—J. F. Copran, $428.

Cruikshank, Clarence D.—John Wanamaker, New York, $762.

Craig, Ralph G. and Aurora H.—L. H. Schwabacher, $1,069.

City of New York—H. A. Brann, $414.

De Bellis, Giovanniangelo—Kips Bay Brewing & Malting Co., $601.

Davide, Joilus—New York Transportation Co., costs $108.

Frank, Harry—O. B. Frazer, $286.

Funr, Daniel, Jr.—P. E. Peters, $148.

Fagan, Oscar—Hyman et al., $186.

Gilman, Michael J.—W. L. Cosgrove, $172.

Heiliger, Percy—Barclay Realty Co., $147.

Hanswirth, Hugo—D. Moschera, $190.

Hays, Moses A.—F. Cain, $214.

Heffernan, Michael T.—National Casket Co., $945.

Horowirz, Max—M. Hyams, $122.

Gahren, Herman—J. M. Boynton, $446.

Hayes, George S. and Isidor Tannenbaum—W. Marshall, $1,009.

Same—Same, $4,089.

Hendricks, Minnie G.—R. B. Annis, $346.

Heins, Inez—M. G. Kains, costs, $1,105.

Krug, Harry—Frank E. Rosen Co., $105.

Koehne, John F.—G. R. Fries, $455.

Kane, Harry—O. Wagner, costs, $108.

Lee, Ada—John Wanamaker, New York, $278.

Levine, Hyman—L. Lustig, $455.

Lowndes, Lloyd—E. D. Hopkins, costs, $108.

Leonard, Walter—Graff Furniture Co., $316.

Mohr, Jacob—M. Davidson, $3,062.

McDermott, Joseph—C. Conlon, costs, $408.

Medof, Annie and Aaron—N. Glassman, $118.

Mayer, Alexander, J. Simon Barnard, A. Frank Cowen, and Sophie Barnard—B. Cowen, $496.

Moore, John G.—Herald Square Holding Co., $376.

Markwell, William—S. Greenfield, $182.

Murphy, Joseph J., and Frank R. Smith—B. C. Faller, $546.

Neuschafer, Jennie E.—J. Batkin, $412.

Onochowski, Peter—F. E. Peters, $119.

Ochinsky, Abraham—J. Stern, $142.

Pierson, Harry—F. Peters, $112.

Portman, Isaac, and Harry Feifberg—E. Pelton, $201.

Richardson, Wm. H.—N. Ferranto, $168.

Reisan, Mathew J.—W. J. Sweeney, $120.

Rosen, Joseph—D. F. Sherman, $250.

Rosenthal, Rose—M. Lee, $546.

Ruel, Max, and Julius Schock—Inter-Continental Corporation, $1,250.

Rosen, Rose—Sanatorium Beer & Provision Co., $277.

Rosen, James S.—D. F. Hannan, $122.

Sandman, Morris, and Jacob Stamloff—S. Shapiro, $131.

Siegel, Louis—Frank E. Rosen Co., $154.

Silver, Benjamin—David Mayer Brewing Co., $874.

Schneider, Harry and Mary—G. Czyzewski, $177.

Sheridan, Peter—David Mayer Brewing Co., $623.

Schiessel, Joseph—Eastman Machine Co., $200.

Spotts, Charles H.—W. P. Swearer, $706.

Schulman, George, administrator—New Jersey & New York R. R. Co., costs, $155.

Spyr, Harry—S. Greenfield, $162.

Van Hook, Everett—W. S. Howell et al., $175.

Twoli, William M.—J. Oehrlein, $169.

Tulp, Herman, Edgar O. Clark, and Jacob A. Brett—J. N. Emley, $702.

Teal, Margaret M. B.—E. Butler, $297.

Schulman, Solomon—L. Margolies et al., $938.

Wicker, Cassius M.—Northern Bank of New York, $9,477.

Weinstein, Joseph—M. J. Scanlan, $126.

Williston, James R., Robert L. Ide, Frank Tent, and Charles D. Burbank—R. F. Little, $9,819.

Wohleb, Stephen G., administrator—J. J. Waters, costs, $108.

Gellaty-O'Donnell Co.—J. T. Condon, $645.

Mechanical Rubber Tire Co.—J. J. Casey, $2,028.

Aero Jewelry Co.—J. Landesberg, $330.

Stevenson Lumber Co., McKinley Park Holding Co., and Edw. D. Dunlap—C. D. Folsom et al., $274.

Paaki Bros.—Bush Terminal Co., costs, $117.

Same—Same, $108.

Frederick A. Smith Co.—A. Platek, $161.

Erector Realty and Construction Co., Isidor Rothfeld, and Annie Rothfeld—S. Cascion Marble Works, Inc., $216.

C. K. Realty Co.—Alpha Electrical Supply Co., $245.

JUDGMENTS SATISFIED.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor, and the date that when judgment was filed.

Garvin Machine Co.—D. Rosen, May 19, 1913, $250.

Omaha Water Co.—F. Carlson, April 4, 1913, $146.

Fitzpatrick, Philip A.—A. A. McConnell, Feb. 14, 1913, $226.

Hart, Margaret—F. Gartenzaun, Oct. 8, 1912, $267.

Sutherland, Paul H., and Abram Libman—People, &c., Dec. 21, 1911, $2,500.

Winkelman, Max C.—H. W. Kurtz, Jr., et al., May 9, 1913, $346.

Herman, Morris B.—J. Rothkowitz, Aug. 14, 1912, $208.

Rourke, Frederick W.—J. C. Neu, March 7, 1912, $341.

Newburg, Henry—J. Lichtenberg, June 28, 1872, $519.

Carlson, Conrad—American Contractor Pub. Co., Aug. 22, 1911, $383.

Estate of Long Beach—M. Rheinstrom, May 15, 1913, $300.

Krupher, Isidore J., and Henry Siegel—J. Briskman, Feb 18, 1913, $249.

Rela, Pietro—H. F. Maresca, May 7, 1913, $120.

Selly Iron Works, Inc.—J. Greenhaus et al., May 13, 1913, $246.

Squires, Charles A.—J. Hughes, Nov. 22, 1912, $162.

Wells, Frederick J.—M. Rock, Dec. 18, 1911, $208.

Gottschalk, Abraham and Jennie—A. F. Davis et al., Feb. 15, 1913, (reversed,) $354.

WILLS FOR PROBATE.

BOTTOME, GEORGE H., (died May 10;) left $6,000 personalty to wife, Almie G. Bottome.

BURCHARD, MARY L. D., (died April 20;) left $8,000 realty and $500 personalty; $500 apiece to Lily V. Lyon and Paul M. Lyon; residue to son, Russel D. Burchard.

BURDSALL, IRENE, (died April 19;) left more than $10,000 personalty; $5,000 to Winnifred L. Mulfany; $10,000 to Maria Louise Gordon; $1,000 to Madison Square Presbyterian Church; $1,000 to Union Industrial Home Association for Crippled Children; $500 to International Sunshine Society; $8,000 to William A. Holt; $2,000 to Grace Ellis Holt; $2,000 to Helen Holt; $2,000 to Isabella Holt; $1,000 to Naarine Malson; $15,000 to Mary E. T. Gordon; $15,000 to Stephen Henry Starin; $15,000 to Mary Tayler Messereau; $10,000 equally among grandchildren of Rev. Edwin Holt; $15,000 to children of Ellen Naar Malson; $10,000 to children of Robert Stephen Holt; $1,000 to Helen Southwick Mayer Holt Potter; one-sixth residuary to Mary E. T. Gordon; one-sixth residuary to Stephen Henry Starin; one-sixth residuary to Mary T. Messereau; one-sixth residuary to grandchildren of Rev. Edwin Holt; one-sixth residuary to children of Ellen Naar Malson; one-sixth residuary to children of Robert Stephen Holt.

FRIED, SAMSON, (died May 16;) left $10,000 realty and $10,000 personalty; $5,000 to Montefiore Home; residue to wife, Helen Fried.

HOLMES, ANNIE, (died May 4;) left $600 personalty to Thomas Marshall.

McKENNEY, ELLEN, (died April 10;) left $300 personalty; one-fourth of estate to brother, Edward Connolly; three-fourths of estate to niece, Annie Connolly.

OSTLUND, CHARLES A., (died April 26;) left $3,000 realty and $500 personalty to widow, Bertha C. Ostlund.

ROOSE, FANNY, (died April 15;) left $1,150; $303 to son, Louis Roose; residue in equal shares to children, Harold and Arthur Roose, Bessie Oxman, and Mabel Finder.

SLECHTA, ANTONIE, (died May 16;) left $100 realty and $1,480 personalty; $250 to Adolph Slechta, son; $250 to Emile Slechta, son; $980 to Frank Slechta, son.

THOMPSON, ELLEN, (died April 10;) left more than $10,000 personalty; $500 to Mission of the Immaculate Virgin; $500 apiece to Home for the Aged of the Little Sisters of the Poor and Sisters of the Poor of St. Francis's Hospital; $300 to St. Joseph's Home for the Aged; $200 apiece to Mrs. Alexander Thompson, Charlotte Agnes McLean, and Elizabeth Thompson; $200 to Jane Maher; residuary estate to Society of St. Vincent de Paul.

VEIT, JOSEF, (died May 12;) left $1,000 personalty to widow, Rachel Veit.

ESTATES APPRAISED.

OAKMAN, FRANK HAWKS, (died Dec. 23;) net New York estate, $14,096.81; hardware and cutlery store at 26 Warren Street, $14,490.38.

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TERHUNE, ABRAM R., (Jan. 7, 1913;) gross estate, New York, $4,440.67; bank account, $82.34; Commercial Storage and Warehouse Co., $2,000; Lyric Storage and Van Company, $2,000.

OPPOSES FREE SUGAR.

Porto Rico Association Tells Why Duty Shouldn't Be Removed.

In an endeavor to prevent the reduction or removal of the duty on sugar, the Porto Rico Association, representing the business men of Porto Rico, is sending this bulletin to American business houses:

Are you going to "sit tight" while Congress wipes out one of your best customers?

Under free trade with the United States, the commerce of Porto Rico has grown since 1901, from $17,500,000 to $62,000,000. Her purchases of American goods, which have increased from $1,500,000 in 1898 to $37,500,000, are rapidly climbing toward the $50,000,000 mark.

The chief factor in the building up of this market has been the development of the sugar industry, which, fostered by a modest tariff protection, has grown from $5,-500,000 in 1896 to $31,500,000, and contributes directly more than 65 per cent. to the purchases made in the United States, and, indirectly but surely, affects most of the remaining 35 per cent.

If the sugar tariff is reduced or removed it will immediately impair the purchasing power of one-half of the people who now buy in the United States markets, and in time will detrimentally affect the other half.

Porto Rico occupies eleventh place in the list of the world markets of the United States, buying more than Russia, Spain, Australia, Africa, Turkey, China, the East Indies, and all the countries of South and Central America, excepting the Argentine Republic. Her purchases on the mainland are greater than those of any other non-continuous territory, exceeding those of the Philippine Islands by $15,000,-000, Alaska by $19,000,000, and Hawaii by $14,060,000. Her per capita purchases are ten times greater than those of the twenty republics of Latin America.

If the tariff is seriously reduced or removed, half of a $50,000,000 market will be put in jeopardy. In compensation the sugar consumer may theoretically save $1.25 a year or one-half a cent a day. A thrifty person in a month could lay by enough to purchase a 15-cent cigar.

But don't you think a 15-cent cigar is a stiff price to pay for a trade loss of $25,-000,000 or more?

Think it over. Then urge your Senator to vote against any change of rate in the sugar tariff.

The association has offices at 30 San Francisco Street, San Juan, Porto Rico, and 569 Fifth Avenue, this city.

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

New York.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, May 21.—These companies were incorporated to-day:

C. W. Hunt Co., Inc., Manhattan, hoisting machinery and appliances for handling coal and broken stone; $500,000. John W. Hittman, William F. Lee, Theron S. Atwater, 45 Wall Street, New York.

International Wave Power Company, Inc., of Manhattan, engines, motors, &c., $100,-000. John Will, Charles Lang, Mario Schapiro, 27 Cedar Street, New York.

The Leaseholders' Realty Co., Inc., of Brooklyn, realty and construction; $50,000. Edward F. Curran, Ernest Byrnhorn, John Fallon, 498 Putnam Avenue, Brooklyn.

William J. Olson, Inc., of Jamestown, jewelry and silverware; $10,000. William J. Olson, Frederick M. Olson, Carl A. Carlson, all of Jamestown.

Collins Switch and Signal Company, Inc., of Manhattan, electrical systems; $15,000. James J. Laing, Oscar J. Heig, Philip Huetwohl, 166 Dean Street, Brooklyn.

Independent German Talking Machine Company, Inc., of Manhattan, talking machines and musical instruments; $10,000. Rudolf Kanarek, Jacob Greenberg, Samuel Hechler, 2 East 111th Street, New York.

Brown's Supply Company, Inc., of Tottenville, commission, contracting, storage, wharfage; $50,000. William A. Cooper, Thomas F. Dooley, James A. Martin, all of 64 Wall Street, New York.

Pilot Industrial Company, Inc., of Manhattan, polishing powder and glassware; $30,000. Ernest Bernhardt, George L. Lewis, Maurice Arnold, 312 West Seventy-second Street, New York.

Scout Gum Company, Inc., of Rochester, chewing gum; $60,000. Louise M. Johnson, W. Lee White, Charles D. Blackmon, 187 Culver Road, Rochester.

Stevenson Lumber Co., Mc Kinley Park Holding Co., and Edw. D. Dunlap—C. D. Folsom et al., $274.

Paaki Bros.—Bush Terminal Co., costs, $117.

Same—Same, $108.

Frederick A. Smith Co.—A. Platek, $161.

Erector Realty and Construction Co., Isidor Rothfeld, and Annie Rothfeld—S. Cascion Marble Works, Inc., $216.

C. K. Realty Co.—Alpha Electrical Supply Co., $245.

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NAVAL STORES.—Turpentine was steady and tar and resin were quiet and unchanged.

Arrival of Buyers

Arriving buyers may register in this column by telephoning 1000 Bryant.

Goldenberg Bros., Baltimore, Md.: D. Rosenberg, silks; Pierreponi.

Syracuse Hosiery, Underwear Co., Syracuse, N. Y.: J. Rose, domestics, hosiery, underwear, furs, dress goods; Elmslie Square.

Sternberg & Stern, New Orleans, La.: J. Sternberg, clothing; Collingwood.

Sarra, Inc., 42 Co., Boston, Mass.: L. W. Root, silks; 46 E. 17th; Barney Ellis, Miles Co., Cincinnati, Ohio; Miss B. Schwartz, waists; 17 W. 22d.

Fowler & Co., Charleston, West Va.: J. Schwartz, waists, dresses; 115-117 Avenue; Baltimore, Bargain House, Baltimore, Md.; Sandman, Morris, and Jacob Stamloff—S. Shapiro, $131.

Siegel, Louis—Frank E. Rosen Co., $154.

Silver, Benjamin—David Mayer Brewing Co., $874.

Schneider, Harry and Mary—G. Czyzewski, $177.

Sheridan, Peter—David Mayer Brewing Co., $623.

Schiessel, Joseph—Eastman Machine Co., $200.

Spotts, Charles H.—W. P. Swearer, $706.

Schulman, George, administrator—New Jersey & New York R. R. Co., costs, $155.

Spyr, Harry—S. Greenfield, $162.

Van Hook, Everett—W. S. Howell et al., $175.

Twoli, William M.—J. Oehrlein, $169.

Tulp, Herman, Edgar O. Clark, and Jacob A. Brett—J. N. Emley, $702.

Teal, Margaret M. B.—E. Butler, $297.

Schulman, Solomon—L. Margolies et al., $938.

Wicker, Cassius M.—Northern Bank of New York, $9,477.

Weinstein, Joseph—M. J. Scanlan, $126.

Williston, James R., Robert L. Ide, Frank Tent, and Charles D. Burbank—R. F. Little, $9,819.

Wohleb, Stephen G., administrator—J. J. Waters, costs, $108.

Gellaty-O'Donnell Co.—J. T. Condon, $645.

Mechanical Rubber Tire Co.—J. J. Casey, $2,028.

Aero Jewelry Co.—J. Landesberg, $330.

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THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, May 21.—The Western disturbance of the present week has moved since Tuesday night from Northwest Missouri to North Lake Huron, and the rains, while continuing in the Central valleys, have extended into the Middle Atlantic States and Southern New England. Showers also continued in the South.

In the West the weather was generally fair, only a few scattered showers being reported.

Temperatures are considerably lower in the Mississippi and Missouri Valleys and are now from five to seventeen degrees below the seasonal average.

Over the remainder of the country temperature changes were unimportant.

There will be showers Thursday in the Atlantic and the Gulf States, followed by fair weather Friday in the Middle Atlantic States and New England.

Over the remainder of the country the weather will be generally fair Thursday and Friday.

It will be cooler Thursday in the Ohio Valley and the lake region and warmer in the Northwest. It will be warmer Friday in the plains States, the Missouri and upper Mississippi Valleys.

Winds along the New England Coast will be moderate southeast to south, becoming southwest and west by Friday; Middle Atlantic Coast, moderate southeast and south, shifting to west and northwest by Friday; South Atlantic Coast, moderate south and southwest, except east on Florida coast.

Steamships departing Thursday for European ports will have moderate southeast to south winds, with showers, to the Grand Banks.

FORECASTS FOR TO-DAY AND FRIDAY.

Eastern New York—Showers Thursday. Friday cloudy; moderate south winds, shifting to west and northwest Thursday night.

New Jersey and Eastern Pennsylvania—Showers Thursday. Friday probably fair; moderate south winds, shifting to west and northwest.

New England—Showers Thursday. Friday cloudy, probably showers in Maine; moderate south to southwest winds.

Western New York—Showers Thursday; cooler west portion. Friday fair; moderate southwest to northwest winds.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

1912.	1913.		1912.	1913.
3 A. M.	63	58	4 P. M.	84	56
6 A. M.	61	57	6 P. M.	82	56
9 A. M.	73	59	9 P. M.	76	56
12 M.	80	58	11 P. M.	72	55

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 58; for the corresponding date last year it was 73; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 61.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 59; at 8 P. M. it was 57; maximum temperature, 61 degrees at 9:10 A. M.; minimum, 53 degrees at 10:10 P. M. Humidity, 46 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 71 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 30.19 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 30.09 inches.

FIRE RECORD.

A. M.		Loss.
12:40—Mail St. and Broadway; New York Mail Co.		$250
1:08—119-121 W. 89th St.; Catholic Church of St. Gregory the Great; owner, Countess Lavalette		$6,000
6:30—190 W. 10th St.; C. Friedman.		Trifling
P. M.		
12:15—878 Dawson St.; S. Rothenberg.		$100
12:30—227 E. 119th St.; W. Kinaberg.		Trifling
1:00—604 Jennings St.; not given.		Trifling
1:00—82 University Pl.; Nathan Levy.		Not given
2:25—241 E. 151st St.; not given.		Trifling
2:30—Pier 40, E. R.; N. E. S. S. Co.		Trifling
3:40—In front of 53 Horatio St.; not given.		Trifling
4:40—Off Governor's Island; D. S. C.		$100
4:50—112 E. 76th St.; Mrs. C. Lee.		$150
7:40—428 7th Av.; L. Lampalkati.		Trifling
8:20—547 W. 123d St.; J. M. Eden.		Trifling
8:45—37-39 Liberty St.; Lawyers Title Insurance Co.		$30
8:50—146 E. 84th St.; M. Welser.		$1,500

POLICE AND FIRE NEWS.

Police Department.

SPECIAL ORDERS 114.

Pensions, to take effect 12 P. M., May 20, on Surgeons' certificate: Lieut. Thomas Devine, 87th Precinct, at $1,125 per annum, appointed May 2, 1887; Sergts. William A. Borst, 5th, $875, March 6, 1886; Thomas Cavanagh, 32d, $875, Nov. 28, 1887; William J. Sullivan, 170th, $875, Oct. 23, 1886; Patrolmen William T. Kidney, 25th, $700, May 19, 1891; George L. Binns, 30th, $575, Jan. 7, 1897; Frank Hellmerich, 27th, $576, Dec. 2, 1896; William Mackey, 170th, $700, May 18, 1892; James Farren, Bridge A, $700, Nov. 1, 1892.

Designated as Acting Mounted Sergeant: Mounted Patrolman Robert P. Brown, Jr., 69th, to take effect 8 A. M., May 21.

Transfers, to take effect 8 A. M., May 21: Lieut. Max Neumaier, 165th to 166th; Mounted Patrolmen J. A. Mee, Traffic A to 170th; W. R. G. McNamara, Traffic A to 74th; G. J. Frisch, Traffic C to 63d; J. J. McGowan, Traffic D to 172; Patrolmen D. Spiro and L. Stern, 13th to Detective Division, designated as Acting Detective Sergeants, Second Grade; L. F. Weil, 18th to 32d; J. J. Moore, 40th to 32d; to take effect 4 P. M., May 20. W. R. Byrnes, 36th to C. O. Squad; J. McCormick, C. O. Squad to 32d.

Assignments: Patrolman L. F. Weil, 32d to clerical duty from 8 A. M., May 21; temporary, Inspector Edward P. Hughes, 16th Inspection District, to command 8th in addition, from noon, May 20; Lieut. Martin J. Regan, 156th, to Detective Division, 5 days from 4 P. M., May 20.

Patrolmen—G. Prigge, 32d, to C. O. Squad, 10 days, from noon, May 21. To Detective Division as Detectives, 3d Grade: J. Darrow, 21, 6 days, from 4 P. M. May 20; W. Haydon, 12th, 5 days, from 3 P. M. May 20. From precincts indicated, for 5 days, from noon, May 20: C. S. Rathbun, 12th; P. Moffit, 12th; R. Gallo, 12th; O. Bruns, 12th; J. Murphy, 12th; L. Gambardella, 37th. P. McCaffery, 31st, 5 days, from noon, May 20, detailed to District Attorney's office. W. J. Hurley and C. E. Mason, 170th, 3 days, from 12 P. M. May 19, detailed to District Attorney's office, Kings County.

Leaves of Absence (with full pay.)—Captain Lincoln Gray, 30th, 1 day, from 12:01 A. M. May 24, to be deducted from vacation. (Without pay) Lieutenant—John Lake, Harbor Precinct, 15 days, from 8 A. M. June 3. Patrolmen—W. W. Todd, 35th, 1 day, from 8 A. M. May 24; A. F. Schobel, 164th, 1 day, from 8 A. M. May 25.

Fines Imposed.—Patrolmen—Elmo C. Hoagland, 143d, April 27, absent from roll call, 1 day; Percy Fairchild, McGarty and Edward D. Tracy, 156th, April 18, absent from post, 10 days each; Oliver Mott, 172d, April 19, (1) improper police action, (2) failed to report light not burning, 5 days; Peter Fagan, 276th, (2 charges.) April 15, improper patrolling, 5 days; April 15, absent from reserve, 5 days.

Charges Dismissed.—Patrolmen—Charles H. Abel and Albert V. Hill, 16th, April 29; conduct unbecoming officers; James McMahon, 87th, May 9, violation of rules; William Welsshier, 156th, May 4, improper patrolling; Dennis F. Kennedy, Telegraph Bureau, Queens, May 2, improperly transmitted message.

Relieved from Suspension, to take effect 2:25 P. M. May 20.—Patrolmen—Frederick Schilling, 6th; Albert V. Hill, 16th; Charles E. Abel, 16th; James McMahon, 87th.

Suspended.—Patrolman—John Crowley, 21st, to take effect 9:55 A. M. May 21.

GENERAL ORDERS 7.

The provisions of the rules and regulations adopted May 15 are effective at midnight, May 22.

Fire Department.

SPECIAL ORDERS 69.

Death of fireman, first grade, Joseph Concannon, Engine 21, at 4 A. M. May 20. Funeral will take place from his late home, 638 Myrtle Avenue, Brooklyn, at 9:30 A. M., May 23. Interment at Holy Cross Cemetery.

Members of Engine 217, as funeral escort, will report at the above address at 8 A. M., proceed to St. Ambrose Church in Tompkins Avenue, and after services accompany hearse a reasonable distance.

Granted leaves of absence without pay: Capt. Thomas V. Madigan, Hook and Ladder 124, 12 hours, from 8 A. M., May 24; fireman, first grade, T. Lang, Engine 67, 24 hours, from 8 A. M., May 24; fireman, first grade, J. F. Thornton, Engine 57, 12 hours, from 8 A. M., May 26.

EDUCATION NOTES.

City Supt. Maxwell has promulgated the following eligible lists:.

License No. 1, as of May 1, 1913: Mrs. Florence De La Mater, Ontario, N. Y.; Estelle Goldstein, 1,236 Clay Avenue, Bronx; Angela Gallagher, 1,166 St. Nicholas Avenue; Mrs. Edna McGeorge Hutchinson, 340 Westminster Road, Brooklyn; Mrs. Mary E. McCarmidde, 405 West Fifty-fourth Street; Mrs. Emily E. McEachran, 250 West 130th Street; Mrs. Jane C. McLaughlin, 80 Decatur Street, Brooklyn.

Teacher of Kindergarten, as of April 1, 1913: Julia C. Rose, Freeport, N. Y.; Evelyn Laporte, 154 West 119th Street; Edith G. Edwards, 184 Richmond Street, Brooklyn; Lucretia M. Higgins, 294 Wadsworth Avenue; Edith M. Hoehler, 113 Richmond Street, Brooklyn; Lillian E. Baxter, 12 West 102d Street; Mabel Wilson, 449 West 123d Street; Helen M. Fabb, Richmond Hill, L. I.; Beatrice M. Hart, 842 Lafayette Avenue, Brooklyn; Ethel M. Carter, 858 Jefferson Avenue, Brooklyn; Tessie Schwab, 56 West 116th Street; Ethel R. Seltzer, 1,810 Beverly Road, Brooklyn; Mildred E. Nichols, 1,369 Sterling Place, Brooklyn; Sadie L. Goldman, 109 Reid Avenue, Brooklyn; Hannah E. Thoresen, 355 Pittsfield Street, Brooklyn; Genevieve Morton, 1,861 Lafayette Avenue; Ethel Hildeberger, 1,850 Bainbridge Avenue; Gertrude Groden, 257 Hart Street, Brooklyn; Grace E. Benedict, 431 West 124th Street; Florence V. Clarke, 1,967 Seabury Avenue, Bronx; Rose [illegible] as of May 16, 1913; [illegible] South Main Street, Freeport, N. Y.; Mary [illegible] as of May 16, 1913; [illegible] Street, Brooklyn

THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Three Large Deals on Upper West Side—Thirty-eighth Street Protection Purchase—Long Island City Sale —Builder Buys Big Staten Island Plot.

Washington Heights and the Fort Washington section of the upper west side furnished three good deals yesterday which indicate the steady demand for apartment house property in that part of the city. Two of the sales were of large vacant plots, which evidently will be improved in the near future, and the other involved the two new six-story apartments, known as the Rio Grande and the Rio Vista, at 17 to 21 Fort Washington Avenue, occupying a frontage of 50 feet on the west side, in the middle of the block, between Fort Washington Avenue where it joins Broadway and 190th Street. The houses were sold by the Saranac Construction Company, Max Liebeskind, President, to Solomon L. Pakas, who gave in part payment New Jersey property. The houses were completed last November. They are well rented and command an extensive view over the Hudson River to the west. The selling price was about $300,000.

Of the two vacant plots sold, and which are suitable for immediate improvement, the larger is the northwest corner of Broadway and 145th Street, 100 by 150, which has been sold by the Realty Holding Company, N. J. Hess, President. The plot was acquired by the sellers from W. Lanman Bull last January. The buyer is L. Pierro, a client of E. Louis Jacobs. The corner has the advantage of being on two wide thoroughfares and is at the entrance to the Broadway Subway. It has been held at $800,000.

In the upper Fort Washington district the vacant plot on the southeast corner of Audubon Avenue and 188th Street was sold by Jacob Herb to a Mr. McCready, who gave in part payment the five-story flat in the Bronx at 1,181 Tinton Avenue, on a plot 50 by 135, between Home and 168th Streets.

Buys Thirty-eighth Street Lot to Protect Light.

The J. J. Steindler Company, owner of the Murray Hill Building, at 8 to 14 West Thirty-eighth Street, has purchased the adjoining property, 16, from Robert Endicott for the purpose of protecting the west light and air of its structure.

The property purchased consists of an old five-story building, on a lot 25.9 by 80 feet. A modern six-story loft will be erected on the site.

Operators Buy Harlem Flat.

Ennis & Sinnott, operators, have purchased from William C. B. Kemp, as trustee, 124 West 112th Street, a five-story flat house, on a lot 30 by 100 feet 11 inches. The property is located between St. Nicholas and Seventh Avenues. A. B. Amy & Co. were the brokers.

Recent Buyer.

J. G. Doughtry is the buyer of the dwelling at 864 West End Avenue, sold last week by Susanna M. Harahan.

Bronx Borough.

The D. L. H. Jackson Company has bought for cash from the estate of James D. Butman 854 Elsmere Place, between Southern Boulevard and Marmion Avenue, a five-story new law tenement on plot 40 by 100. Richard H. B. Wolf was the broker in the transaction.

An investment purchased from the Hunts Point Realty Company is a plot fronting 153 feet on each side of Seneca Avenue and extending from the Bronx River to Edgewater Road, with a water frontage of 225 feet.

Brooklyn.

D. S. Regan sold for Philip Bierschenk 856 Nostrand Avenue, a five-story apartment house, on plot 100 by 100 feet, between President Street and Eastern Parkway.

Tutino & Cerny have sold for Edward Rebenklau to a client for investment the three-story brick store on plot 20 by 100, at 4,810 Fifth Avenue.

Builder Buys in Long Island City.

Another investment deal in Long Island City that promises the immediate improvement of vacant property was reported yesterday by the Cross & Brown Company, which sold for Anna Pfeifer a plot 45 by 85 feet on the southwest corner of Freeman Avenue and Prospect Street.

The buyer, Andrew Newell of Manhattan, recently purchased the adjoining plot on the south side of Freeman Avenue, also 45 by 85 feet. Ground will be broken at once and the entire plot improved with new law tenements, for which there is a growing demand in this particular section.

Long Island.

Arthur Aldrich has purchased a tract of eighty-one acres at Riverhead from Percy L. Honsel and William R. Fry. The land will be cleared and bungalows erected on acre plots.

The McKnight Realty Company has sold at Cedarhurst to M. Cardoni of Manhattan a plot having a frontage of 40 feet on Linden Street and a depth of 100 feet; to E. Downing of Manhattan a plot of 40 feet frontage and a depth of 100 feet on Linden Street; to E. G. Dupre of Manhattan a plot having a frontage of 80 feet and a depth of 100 feet on Oakland Avenue; to Mary Roess of Manhattan a plot having a frontage of 40 feet on Locust Street; to G. Gross of Manhattan a plot having a frontage of 40 feet and a depth of 100 feet on Linden Street.

Staten Island.

The estate of Sarah H. Cisco has sold through Cornelius G. Kolff to Frederick Rohde, the remaining Richmond Turnpike frontage of the Cisco estate on Grymes Hill, consisting of 465 feet by 700 feet deep, fronting on Silver Lake Park, near Eddy Street. Mr. Rohde contemplates the improvement of the property by the erection of fine private residences.

Leases.

Douglas L. Elliman & Co., Inc., in conjunction with Edgar A. Manning, have leased for a term of years for the estate of Dr. George M. Tuttle, his late residence at 38 West Fifty-second Street, a four-story modern house, with a large extension on a lot 25 by 100 feet, to the Lida A. Seely Employment Agency.

The M. Morgenthau, Jr., Company has leased for Miss Elizabeth S. Lufburrow, the six-story building, 209-211-213 West Forty-eighth Street, on a plot 49.6 by 93 feet, 106 feet west of Broadway, for a long period, to Strauss & Co., Inc.

George R. Read & Co. have leased for F. C. Bowne the store, at 32 Beekman Street to the Enterprise Desk Company.

The Herbert H. Herrman Company have leased the building at 533 Washington Street for William Cruikshank Sons to the Eureka Talc Company; the store at 2 Burling Slip for Cullman & Brothers to William S. Gray & Co., the building at 141 Clarkson Street for the Diamond Fabric Company to Charles L. Hirsch & Co.; the building at 102 North Moore Street for Lassing Company to Meyer & Degetdon.

Extra Mortgage on Fitzgerald Building.

An additional mortgage of $250,000 has been placed on the Fitzgerald building plot on the southeast corner of Broadway and Forty-third Street by the owning company, the Broadway Corporation. It has been obtained from the Columbia-Knickerbocker Trust Company at 5 per cent. for a period of sixteen years. The previous mortgage is $500,000.

New Women's Club House.

Plans have been filed for remodeling the four-story dwelling and garage, at 855 and 857 Lexington Avenue, on the northeast corner of Fortieth Street, into a club house for the Women's Cosmopolitan Club, now at 142 East Thirty-third Street. The Lexington Avenue property is owned by Mary L. Tonetti, and the club has taken a lease for several years. A two-story rear extension will be constructed and interior changes made to the garage at an estimated cost of $25,000. William S. Miller is the architect.

$410,000 for Queens Buildings.

Plans were approved last week for ninety-four new buildings, to be erected in the Borough of Queens, to cost $410,612.

Henry Schlachter is to build sixteen two-story frame dwellings in Glendale to cost $40,000. Six will be located on the west side of Alpha Place, 18 feet north of Cooper Avenue, and ten on the west side of the same street, 106 feet south of Myrtle Avenue.

Robert Adolph is to build a four-story brick tenement to cost $20,000, on the east side of Herriman Avenue, 68 feet north of Shelton Avenue, Jamaica. This is among the first of that class of apartment houses to invade that high-class residence section.

Frederick Reinecke is to build eight two-story frame dwellings to cost $2,500 each, a total of $20,000, on the south side of Fulton Street, Woodhaven, 116 feet south of Woodhaven Avenue.

Flushing Construction Company is to build a four-story brick tenement, on the east side of Central Avenue, 100 feet north of Sanford Avenue, Flushing, to cost $30,000.

Three Months' Construction.

In New Rochelle, according to Building Inspector William H. Switzer, there were issued permits calling for $150,000 worth of construction during the first three months of this year.

Results at Auction.

Yesterday's offerings in the Real Estate Salesrooms, 14 and 16 Vesey Street, resulted as follows:

By Bryan L. Kennelly.

87th St., 315 West, s s, 225 ft w of 8th Av, 22x98.9; four-story tenement and stores; voluntary sale, to Anthony Wenner, $17,400.

122d St, 107 West, n s, 118 ft w of Lenox Av, 19x30.11; three-story dwelling; trustee's sale, estate of Louise Randall, deceased, to Lowenfeld & Prager, $12,550.

Bank St, 20, n s, 174.10 ft e of West 4th St, 25x100; three-story dwelling; voluntary sale, bid in at $14,000.

124th St, 7 East, n s, 140 ft e of 5th Av, 20x 100.11, three-story dwelling; executor's sale, estate of Thomas J. Newman, deceased, to John J. O'Keefe, $11,600.

By Joseph P. Day.

Washington St, 712 and 714, w s, 50 ft s of 11th St, 46.11x84 irregular; two two-story tenements and stores and one-story rear building; foreclosure, adjourned to May 28.

Pleasant Av, 314, e s, 50.5 ft s of 117th St, 22x98; two two-story brick flat and store buildings; foreclosure, to Arnold H. Ellis, $14,000.

AT 3.208 3D AV.

By Joseph P. Day.

Cauldwell Av, 720, w s, 100 ft s of 156th St, 25x115, four-story tenement; foreclosure, to the plaintiff, P. A. Zoller, $14,500.

Bronx and Pelham Parkway, s s corner of Westchester Creek, runs n 317.7x e 464.9x s 100x w 150x n 100x w —; foreclosure, to the plaintiff, A. M. Harrison, $15,500.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

Lists of Plans Filed for New Structures in Manhattan and the Bronx.

Sherman Av, n w corner of Hawthorne St, for two five-story tenements, 55x90 and 45x 88; Vermilyea Realty Co., 3,856 10th Av, owner; Moore & Landsiedel, 148th St and 3d Av, architects; cost, $75,000.

23d St, n s, 275 ft w of 10th Av, for a one-story garage, 20x36.6; Moore Estate, owner; McKeon Realty Co., 191 9th Av, lessee; P. C. Hunter, 191 9th Av, architect; cost, $30,000.

Robert Adolph is to build a four-story brick tenement to cost $20,000, on the east side of Herriman Avenue, 68 feet north of Shelton Avenue, Jamaica. This is among the first of that class of apartment houses to invade that high-class residence section.

Frederick Reinecke is to build eight two-story frame dwellings to cost $2,500 each, a total of $20,000, on the south side of Fulton Street, Woodhaven, 116 feet south of Woodhaven Avenue.

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23d St, n s, 275 ft w of 10th Av, for a one-story garage, 20x36.6; Moore Estate, owner; McKeon Realty Co., 191 9th Av, lessee; P. C. Hunter, 191 9th Av, architect; cost, $30,000.

Robert St, s s, 150 ft e of 3d Av, for a four-story garage, 37.2x98.9; J. J. Egan, 118 East 28th St, owner; Nast & Springsteen, 21 West 45th St, architects; cost $8,000

Old White Plains Road, s s, 316.60 ft n of Adee Av, for a two-story frame store and dwelling, 16.5x32.6; Half Building and Realty Co., (Charles T. Adee, Williamsbridge Road and Cruger Av, President, owner; George P. Crosier, 223d St and White Plains Av, architect; cost, $3,000.

Alterations.

Items under $5,000 omitted.

Lexington Av, 355 to 357, to a four-story private dwelling and garage; M. L. Tonetti, 125 East 46th St, owner; W. S. Miller, 141 East 40th St, architect; cost, $25,000.

Cherry St, 143, to a five-story machine shop; J. J. Cuneo, 200 Franklin St, owner; C. Gallo, 80 Graham Av, Brooklyn, architect; cost, $12,000.

Lexington Av, 355 to 357, to a four-story private dwelling and garage; M. L. Tonetti, 125 East 46th St, owner; W. S. Miller, 141 East 40th St, architect; cost, $25,000.

Cherry St, 143, to a five-story machine shop; J. J. Cuneo, 200 Franklin St, owner; C. Gallo, 80 Graham Av, Brooklyn, architect; cost, $12,000.

Fulton St, 1,420, s s, 25 ft e of Howard Av, one-story garage; Mrs. J. F. Edmes, 159 West 127th St, owner; Schwartz & Gross, 347 5th Av, architects; cost, $15,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 21.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

BROADWAY, n w corner of 145th St, 99.11x 150; Realty Holding Co. to Louis Pierro, 224 Thompson St, (mtg $240,000,) May 20; attorney, E. Louis Jacob, 35 Nassau St. ..$1

BROOME ST, 112, n s, 25x87.6; Eva Kleimer to Rose Steinberger, 61 St. Mark's Place, Sept. 20, 1912; attorney, M. Kahn, 144 2d Av. $100

CROSBY ST, 11, 25x100; Aberdeen Realty Co. to Inverness Realty Co., 49 Wall St, mtg $21,000, May 20; attorney, J. A. Murray, 49 Wall St $100

FRONT ST, n e corner of Maiden Lane, 51.10 to s w c of Fletcher St, 41.8x50.6 to n s of Maiden Lane x41.9; William St. to E. and Constance B. Marshall to Elizabeth M. Marshall, 122 South St, Morristown, N. J., and Howe, 1-20 part, April 19; attorney, George E. Gartland, 21 West St $1,500

JAMES ST, 93, w s, 26x118 to New Chambers St; Archibald C. Stuart to Washington H. Taylor, Mamaroneck, N. Y., (mtg $40,000,) May 12, 1909; attorneys, Lord, Day & Lord, 40 Wall St $100

LUDLOW ST, 14, e s, 23.4x— to Inverness Realty Co., 49 Wall St, mtg $21,000, May 20; attorney, The Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

60TH ST, 115 East, n s, 20x100.5; William Whitman to Malcolm D. Whitman, Burlingame, Cal., May —, address, 25 Madison Av, New York City $1

81ST ST, s s, 70 ft e of 2d Av, 21x102.5; Ernestine Weill to Jacques Weill, 100 West 86th St, May 2 ..... $100

97TH ST, 119 East, s s, 18x102.2; Frances Cohn to Hamilton Holding Co, 149 Broadway, (mtg $30,000,) May 20; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co. $100

107TH ST, 171 West, n s, 19.9x102.2; Archibald C. M. I. Stewart to Washington H. Taylor, Mamaroneck, N. Y., (mtg $40,000,) June 1, 1910; attorneys, Lord, Day & Lord, 40 Wall St $100

PARK ROW, 124-126, s s, 25x100.7x25x107.6, same to same, (mtg $30,000,) Feb. 5, 1908; attorneys, same $1

PLEASANT AV, 314, e s, 50.5 ft s of 117th St, 22x98, (foreclosure May 21;) Walter H. Cameham, referee, to Arnold H. Ellis, Willsborough, Essex County, N. Y., May 21; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $14,000

WEST END AV, 787, w s, 16x80; Joseph L. Rosenbaum to Benjamin M. Kremer, 35 West 119th St, 2-5 part, (mtg $20,000,) May 19; attorney, Max Koplik, 315 4th Av $10

WILLIAM ST, 259, n s, 55x84.6x36x85.2; Archibald C. M. I. Stewart to Washington H. Taylor, Mamaroneck, N. Y., (mtg $40,000,) May 4, 1911; attorneys, Lord, Day & L., 40 Wall St $100

1ST AV, 136, e s, 25x100± irregular; Fannie Heller to Max Heller, 14 East 120th St, all liens, May 1; attorney, S. N. Friedman, 52 Liberty St $100

1ST AV, 14, e s, 32.6x70; Hay V. Kirshbaum (s Maria Kirshbaum, 115 East 91st St, (mtg $15,000,) all liens, May 20; attorney, —

1ST AV, —, 1,501, w s, 29.1x94.6; Adelaide Erstling to Jacob Kraus and another, 1,500 1st Av, (mtg $12,000,) May 20; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

6TH AV, 814 and 816, n e corner of 40th St, 24.9x— Grace M. Fitzpatrick to Philip A. Fitzpatrick, 60 West 40th St, (mtg $65,000, May 16; attorney, New York Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway $100

10TH ST, 68 West, s s, 23.1x22.3, (foreclosure May 21;) William A. Boecke, referee, to Wilson Marshall, Bridgeport, Conn., (mtg $55,000,) May 21; attorneys, Dutton & Dutton, 203 Broadway $7,800

10TH ST, 68 West, s s, 23.1x46.1x irregular; William A. Boecke, referee, to same, May 21, (mtg $35,000;) attorneys, same $4,500

12TH ST, n s, 115.5 ft e of Avenue C, 25.4x 105.8; Henry Koplik to Max Bebelman, 120 West 117th St, ¼ part, (mtg $17,100,) May 19; attorney, Max Koplik, 1,065 3d Av $100

SAME PROPERTY; Babetta Wachsman to Max Koplik, 1,065 3d Av, ¼ part, (mtg $17,100,) all liens, May 20; attorney, same $100

28TH ST, 382 West, s s, 25x98.9; Peter and Katharine G. Malone to Mary J. Denaay, 158 West 66d St, (mtg $18,500, May 20; attorney, Jacob I. Tabolt, 401 West 47th St $100

SAME PROPERTY; Mary J. Denaay to Peter and Katharine G. Malone, 382 West 28th St, tenants in common, ½ and s. a. and c. s. p. (mtg $11,500,) May 20; attorney, Jacob I. Tabolt, 401 West 47th St $100

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JAMES ST, 93, w s, 26x118 to New Chambers St; Archibald C. M. I. Stewart to Washington H. Taylor, Mamaroneck, N. Y., (mtg $40,000,) May 12, 1909; attorneys, Lord, Day & Lord, 40 Wall St $100

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81ST ST, s s, 70 ft e of 2d Av, 21x102.5; Ernestine Weill to Jacques Weill, 100 West 86th St, May 2 ..... $100

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SAME PROPERTY; Babetta Wachsman to Max Koplik, 1,065 3d Av, ¼ part, (mtg $17,100,) all liens, May 20; attorney, same $100

28TH ST, 382 West, s s, 25x98.9; Peter and Katharine G. Malone to Mary J. Denaay, 158 West 66d St, (mtg $18,500, May 20; attorney, Jacob I. Tabolt, 401 West 47th St $100

SAME PROPERTY; Mary J. Denaay to Peter and Katharine G. Malone, 382 West 28th St, tenants in common, ½ and s. a. and c. s. p. (mtg $11,500,) May 20; attorney, Jacob I. Tabolt, 401 West 47th St $100

SAME PROPERTY; Mary J. Denaay to Peter and Katharine G. Malone, 382 West 28th St, tenants in common, ½ and s. a. and c. s. p. (mtg $11,500,) May 20; attorney, same $100

86TH ST, 22 West, s s, 20x75.5, George S. Metcalfe to Lyman W. Rose, 129 Oakland Place, Buffalo, N. Y., ½ part, (mtg $65,000,) May 20; attorneys, Holmes, R. & C., 20 Broad St $1

43D ST, 414 West, s s, 24.9x98.9; Peter and Katharine G. Malone to Mary J. Denaay, 158 West 66d St., E. and s. and c. s. p. May 20; attorney, Jacob J. Tabolt, 401 West 47th St. $100

SAME PROPERTY; Mary J. Denaay to Peter and Katharine G. Malone, 382 West 28th St., tenants in common, ½ and s. and c. s. p. May 20; attorney, same $100

46TH ST, 71 West, n s, 18.3x100.5; Philip A. Fitzpatrick to George M. Fitzpatrick, 25 West 70th St, (mtg $15,000,) May 16; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

60TH ST, 115 East, s s, 20x100.5; William Whitman to Malcolm D. Whitman, Burlingame, Cal., May —, address, 25 Madison Av, New York City $1

81ST ST, s s, 70 ft e of 2d Av, 21x102.5; Ernestine Weill to Jacques Weill, 100 West 86th St, May 2 ..... $100

97TH ST, 119 East, s s, 18x102.2; Frances Cohn to Hamilton Holding Co, 149 Broadway, (mtg $30,000,) May 20; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co. $100

107TH ST, 171 West, n s, 19.9x102.2; Archibald C. M. I. Stewart to Washington H. Taylor, Mamaroneck, N. Y., (mtg $40,000,) June 1, 1910; attorneys, Lord, Day & Lord, 40 Wall St $100

PARK ROW, 124-126, s s, 25x100.7x25x107.6, same to same, (mtg $30,000,) Feb. 5, 1908; attorneys, same $1

PLEASANT AV, 314, e s, 50.5 ft s of 117th St, 22x98, (foreclosure May 21;) Walter H. Cameham, referee, to Arnold H. Ellis, Willsborough, Essex County, N. Y., May 21; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $14,000

WEST END AV, 787, w s, 16x80; Joseph L. Rosenbaum to Benjamin M. Kremer, 35 West 119th St, 2-5 part, (mtg $20,000,) May 19; attorney, Max Koplik, 315 4th Av $10

WILLIAM ST, 259, n s, 55x84.6x36x85.2; Archibald C. M. I. Stewart to Washington H. Taylor, Mamaroneck, N. Y., (mtg $40,000,) May 4, 1911; attorneys, Lord, Day & L., 40 Wall St $100

1ST AV, 136, e s, 25x100± irregular; Fannie Heller to Max Heller, 14 East 120th St, all liens, May 1; attorney, S. N. Friedman, 52 Liberty St $100

1ST AV, 14, e s, 32.6x70; Hay V. Kirshbaum (s Maria Kirshbaum, 115 East 91st St, (mtg $15,000,) all liens, May 20; attorney, —

1ST AV, —, 1,501, w s, 29.1x94.6; Adelaide Erstling to Jacob Kraus and another, 1,500 1st Av, (mtg $12,000,) May 20; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

6TH AV, 814 and 816, n e corner of 40th St, 24.9x— Grace M. Fitzpatrick to Philip A. Fitzpatrick, 60 West 40th St, (mtg $65,000, May 16; attorney, New York Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway $100

10TH ST, 68 West, s s, 23.1x22.3, (foreclosure May 21;) William A. Boecke, referee, to Wilson Marshall, Bridgeport, Conn., (mtg $55,000,) May 21; attorneys, Dutton & Dutton, 203 Broadway $7,800

10TH ST, 68 West, s s, 23.1x46.1x irregular; William A. Boecke, referee, to same, May 21, (mtg $35,000;) attorneys, same $4,500

12TH ST, n s, 115.5 ft e of Avenue C, 25.4x 105.8; Henry Koplik to Max Bebelman, 120 West 117th St, ¼ part, (mtg $17,100,) May 19; attorney, Max Koplik, 1,065 3d Av $100

SAME PROPERTY; Babetta Wachsman to Max Koplik, 1,065 3d Av, ¼ part, (mtg $17,100,) all liens, May 20; attorney, same $100

28TH ST, 382 West, s s, 25x98.9; Peter and Katharine G. Malone to Mary J. Denaay, 158 West 66d St, (mtg $18,500, May 20; attorney, Jacob I. Tabolt, 401 West 47th St $100

SAME PROPERTY; Mary J. Denaay to Peter and Katharine G. Malone, 382 West 28th St, tenants in common, ½ and s. a. and c. s. p. (mtg $11,500,) May 20; attorney, same $100

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86TH ST, 22 West, s s, 20x75.5, George S. Metcalfe to Lyman W. Rose, 129 Oakland Place, Buffalo, N. Y., ½ part, (mtg $65,000,) May 20; attorneys, Holmes, R. & C., 20 Broad St $1

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60TH ST, 115 East, s s, 20x100.5; William Whitman to Malcolm D. Whitman, Burlingame, Cal., May —, address, 25 Madison Av, New York City $1

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LUDLOW ST, 14, e s, 23.4x— to Inverness Realty Co., 49 Wall St, mtg $21,000, May 20; attorney, The Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

60TH ST, 115 East, n s, 20x100.5; William Whitman to Malcolm D. Whitman, Burlingame, Cal., May —, address, 25 Madison Av, New York City $1

81ST ST, s s, 70 ft e of 2d Av, 21x102.5; Ernestine Weill to Jacques Weill, 100 West 86th St, May 2 ..... $100

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REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION. | REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION. | REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION. | REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION. | REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION. | REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

The New

B. R. T. Subway

Which Will Run North

On Broadway

and on 7th Ave. from Times Sq. as far as 59th St.

Will turn East on 59th St.

THROUGH

Long Island City

This New Subway on the world's best known thoroughfare will undoubtedly be one of the most popular routes of the entire Dual Subway System.

Just as the new Broadway Subway Trains will Turn East on 59th St. to Long Island City, so Investors must turn East to Long Island City for the Big and Certain Real Estate PROFITS of the future.

From the Dual Rapid Transit STATION ON THE PROPERTY, at Corner Thomson Ave. & Bliss St.

A 5 Cent Fare

OVER ANY OF THESE THREE ROUTES

INTERBOROUGH SUBWAY:

Via the Steinway Tunnel, under East River at 42nd St., connecting with present subway system. These lots will be 8 MINUTES FROM TIMES SQUARE.

B. R. T. SUBWAY: Via Queensboro Bridge to new B. R. T. Subway across 59th St. and down 7th Ave. and BROADWAY.

Interborough Elevated: Via Queensboro Bridge to Second Ave. Elevated and connecting there with present Manhattan Elevated System.

DO NOT FAIL TO ATTEND THE

Absolute Auction Sale

On the premises at 1:30 P. M. **Next Saturday** rain or shine, in mammoth tent

450 DUAL SUBWAY STATION LOTS

On Thomson Av., new 200 ft. Queens Boulevard & Bliss St.

Long Island City

TAKE THOMSON AVE. TROLLEY from Manhattan end of Queensboro Bridge to Property.

TAKE TROLLEY DIRECT to Long Island City on 42d St.

ALL CITY IMPROVEMENTS

Sewers, Concrete Sidewalks, Curbs, Gutters, Macadamized Sts., etc., for which there will be **NO ASSESSMENTS**

EVERY LOT MUST BE SOLD No Matter What It Brings

FREE TITLE POLICIES From Title Guarantee & Trust Co.

VERY EASY TERMS. 10% on day of sale, 20% in 30 days, balance

70% May Remain on Mortgage at 5%

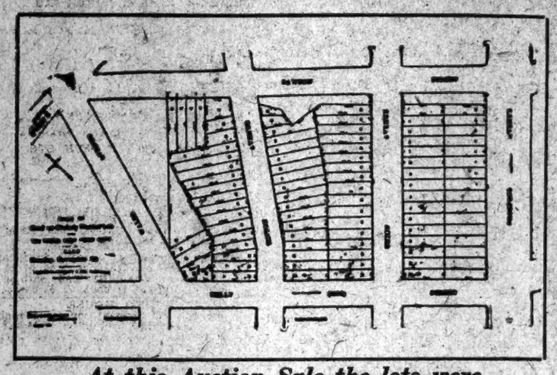
Call or write for Bookmaps and further particulars.

Bryan L. Kennelly, Real Estate Auctioneer

156 Broadway Telephone Cortlandt 1547 New York

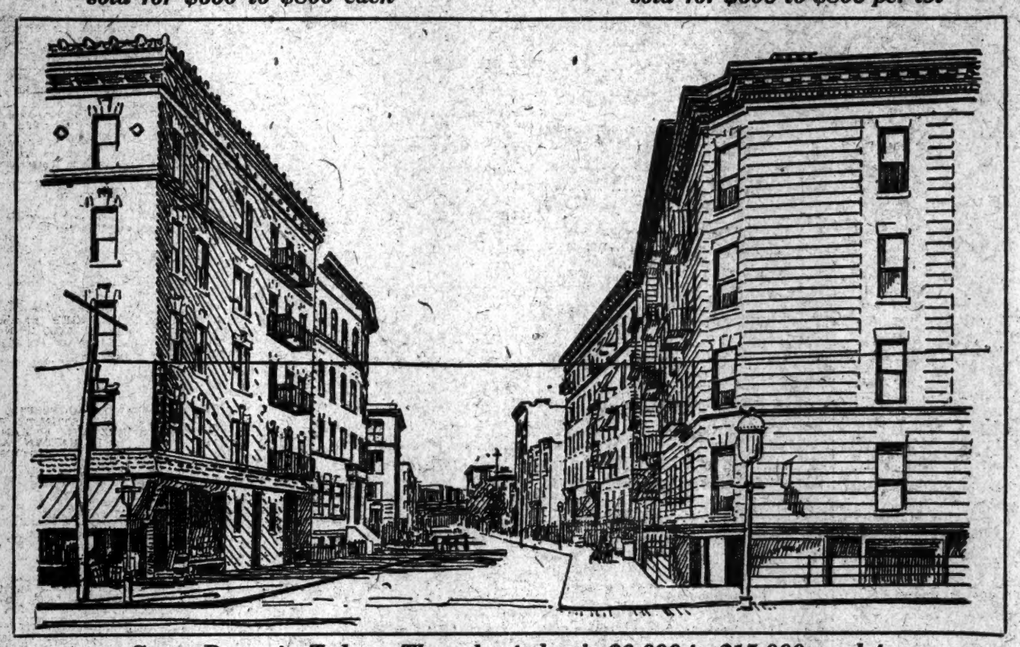
What a Little Money Will Do

Told in Three Pictures



At this Auction Sale the lots were sold for $600 to $800 each

This is the property when it was sold for $600 to $800 per lot



Same Property Today—The value today is $6,000 to $15,000 per lot.

Above Shows Actual Results of Auction Sales in the Bronx

At the Morris Park Auction Sale

70% Can Remain on Mortgage

This means if you have—

$150 cash, you can buy a lot selling for **$500**

$300 cash, you can buy a lot selling for **$1,000**

$450 cash, you can buy a lot selling for **$1,500**

$600 cash, you can buy a lot selling for **$2,000** etc., etc.

You see how little money is needed to buy a lot at the

Absolute and unreserved auction sale authorized by

The State of New York Banking Department

Liquidator of The Carnegie Trust Co. and The Northern Bank of New York

of the 3019 Separate Lots

formerly the

Morris Park Race Track

Bronx Borough, New York City

Sale will be held in the Club House on the Property

Saturday, May 31st, and Succeeding Days

Titles insured free by Lawyers Title Ins. & Trust Co.

To Get to Morris Park Race Track, take:

The Subway (West Farms Trains) to 177th Street or 180th Street stations. At 177th Street, take the Morris Park trolley car direct to the property. At 180th Street, go to 180th Street station of the New York, Westchester and Boston Railroad, and thence to the property.

The Second or Third Avenue Elevated Railroads to 129th Street, thence by New York, Westchester and Boston Railroad or Morris Park Trolley Car to the property.

All crosstown Bronx cars connect with all Elevated and Subway lines either at 129th, 135th or 145th Street and transfer to Morris Park cars.

Go and Examine the Property

Send for maps and particulars to

J. Clarence Davies, 149th St. and 3d Ave., New York City

Joseph P. Day, 31 Nassau St., New York City

Agents and Auctioneers

QUEENS—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

A HANDSOME

SEASHORE HOME

AT ELDERHURST PARK

IN THE ROCKAWAYS

Can now be secured on easy, convenient payment plan. $500 down puts you in possession. Houses contain 7 and 11 rooms and bath and all up-to-date improvements, from parquet floors to electric light.

$4,800—$7,200

ELDERT-RANCK CONST. CO.

577 ATLANTIC AVE., BROOKLYN.

Opp. L. I. R. R. Depot. Phone Main 6850.

HAVE YOU A FRIEND

or are you interested in a home with all city improvements and country enjoyments? I am a specialist in select homes, am practically familiar with all properties in Queens Borough and near-by Long Island sections of restricted refined home owners. I will cheerfully give personal free information in every detail without obligation to any one seeking an attractive home or choice lots or plots for investment where values will advance rapidly. Address SPECIALIST, Room 506, 200 Broadway.

$100 Down—$18 Per Month.

At Jamaica and Floral Park; houses 7 rooms and bath; just completed; modern improvements; near station and trolley; select neighborhood; 20 and 30 minutes from Brooklyn or Pennsylvania Station, N. Y.; free tickets. Address House Dept., 243 West 34th St. Phone 1760 Greeley.

Beautiful Modern Home.

10 rooms, bath, garage; all the very latest improvements; fine lawn; plot 100x100; boating and bathing near by; 20 minutes from Herald Square; must have $500 at once; balance very easy terms. Address Opportunity, Box 267 Times Downtown.

JAMAICA AND VICINITY

Real Estate.

For sale, rent and exchange.

H. B. PEARSALL, JR.,

376 Fulton St., Jamaica, N. Y.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

WILL SUBLET

ALL OR PART OF OFFICE 17 x 25 WHITEHALL BUILDING.

APPLY ROOM 342.

BROOKLYN.

99-105 MYRTLE AV., NEAR BRIDGE ST., ONE LOFT, 60x95.

suitable for manufacturing; light on three sides; high ceilings; elevator service, steam heat; two blocks from Subway; "L" station on corner; low rates of insurance; long lease if desired. Apply premises or your own broker.

STORES TO LET,

17-19 WEST 31ST STREET

(Life Building), one store, 20x40; other over 3,800 square feet, including mezzanine floor; very desirable neighborhood; rents very low.

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

FOR SALE

SEASHORE COTTAGE.

A Remarkable Opportunity.

A pretty stucco cottage, all modern improvements, hardwood finish, overlooking a private Ocean Beach in an exclusive Long Island colony, only 40 minutes from New York. Can be reached either by electric train or boat. Beautiful Clubhouse a block away.—Tennis, Boating, Bathing, Fishing. This is a BARGAIN for a quick purchaser.—Terms to suit. Photograph and floor plans mailed on request. Address OWNER, Box K 83 Times.

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Seashore and Country are joined at Red Bank Estates

At Red Bank, one of the most beautiful home towns in New Jersey, a new addition has been opened.

Within easy distance of Manhattan and enjoys the combined service of the Pennsylvania and the Jersey Central railroads and Sandy Hook boats.

Red Bank Estates

is laid out in villa plots for houses of more pretentious style and in bungalow sites for the more modest type of home. An ideal dwelling place—a rare investment.

We have now several new cottages and bungalows for sale or will build to order.

Send for Booklet B and particulars.

MINNESINK REALTY COMPANY,

F. Bradley Cox, General Manager.

50 Church Sts., N. Y. C.

Tel. 2822 Cortlandt.

$25 Monthly

BUYS THIS SEMI-BUNGALOW

Six rooms and bath; craftsman finish; open fireplace; city improvements; splendid all-year home; express station; 32 minutes out; New Jersey Hills. J. L. TILLACK, Room 176, 50 Church St., N. Y. City. Phone Cort. 8748.

BEST VALUE EVER OFFERED $4,500. CONVENIENT TERMS.

A beautiful home for $4,500; 8 rooms on plot of ground 60x120, located in a select neighborhood, 10 miles out; 36 trains daily; 3 minutes station; commutation $5.90; unsurpassed location; 35-mile view; concrete cellar; butler's pantry; laundry in cellar; hardwood trim and floors; large closets; electricity and gas; hot-water heat and best of plumbing; lawn graded and seeded; fully improved streets, with sewer, cement sidewalks, curbs, and gutters; private park, with park entrance to property; all houses built from architect's plans and specifications; everything exactly as represented; low tax rate; no assessments; free title insurance. Call, write, or telephone W. D. ROGGEN. Telephone 801 Bryant. 250 West 42d Street, Suite 1,302.

FOR SALE.

BERNARDSVILLE, N. J.

on Clare[illegible] less than two miles from [illegible] between 60 and 70 acres of [illegible] woods,) with dwelling [illegible] plans mailed on [illegible] extensive views. [illegible] (Sole Agents.) [illegible] 5th Av., (S. E. C. 59th St.)

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

MANHATTAN—West Side.

THE Wellsmore

S. E. Cor. B'way & 77th St.

9 Rooms—3 Baths

$2,750 to $3,250

8 Rooms—2 Baths

$1,600 to $2,200

To rent from Oct. 1st, 1913.

One Apt., 8 Rooms and bath, furnished, $200 per month. Immediate possession. Apply Superintendent, on premises, or

J. Romaine Brown Co.,

105 West 40TH ST., Tel., 876—Bryant.

LASANNO COURT

307 West 79th Street

Fireproof and Up-to-date

6, 8 and 9-room Apartments

One and two baths.

Rents $1000 to $2000.

Fall Reservations at Attractive Rates

Special Rates for Immediate Occupancy

George Rosenfeld

of M. Morgenthau, Jr. Co.

96 Liberty St. Tel. Cort 1284

BACHELOR APARTMENTS

19 West 54th St.

NEAR FIFTH AVE. AND UNIVERSITY CLUB

Wm. A. White & Sons

62 CEDAR ST.

Apartment of eight rooms with two baths for rent from October. Extra servants' rooms.

THE OSBORNE

205 WEST 57TH ST.

MASON,

6-12 EAST 58TH ST., close to Central Park Plaza; handsome apartments of eight rooms and bath. Open plumbing, steam heat, hall boys, elevator service all night; rents reasonable. CRUIKSHANK COMPANY, 141 Broadway.

THE AYLSMERE, 60 West 76th St.

7 and 8 large, light rooms, bath, butler's pantry, 2 elevators night and day, passenger and service; steam dryers; convenient to all traction lines; $1,000-$1,300. Superintendent on premises.

West Side.

Above 110th St. and Washington Heights.

Grenville Hall

5000 BROADWAY, Corner 212th St.,

Opposite Isham Park

Elevator Apartments, Just Completed. Offers you the most advantages at common sense rentals. Each apartment includes every possible comfort of a

Modern High Class Elevator Apartment.

LOCATION—Unsurpassed for beauty; four parks are within ten minutes' distance.

TRANSIT—Broadway subway (express station at 215th St.); the Broadway and Amsterdam Av. and 207th St. crosstown cars afford excellent transit to all parts of Manhattan, Bronx, and Westchester County.

2 ROOMS, $23 3 ROOMS, $27

4 ROOMS, $36 5 ROOMS, $40

SOME HAVE KITCHENETTE.

All outside rooms, unusually large, light and airy, and mostly southern exposure; private letter boxes.

SPACIOUS CLOSET ROOM

Owner on premises. Tel. Audubon 1836.

CAN BE SEEN EVENINGS.

Concessions to Desirable Tenants.

UNDER NEW MANAGEMENT.

The most attractive apartments in the city, with the largest rooms on the Heights.

THE ROCKVILLE

247 AUDUBON AVE.

N.E. CORNER 177TH ST.

These apartments are high class, with night and day hall and elevator service, telephone in each apartment, &c. In fact, everything is being done for the comfort of its tenants.

3 Rooms and Bath, $28.00 or $30

4 Rooms and Bath, $37.50 or $40

6 Rooms and Bath, $50.00 to $65

Decorated to suit tenant.

THE LINCOLN

130-136 Claremont Ave.,

near 122d St., opp. Grant's Tomb, overlooking the Drive and River.

Modern Elevator Apartments

5, 6, 7, 8 rooms, moderate rents.

COLUMBUS

Fireproof Apartment at Subway station, 157th St. and Broadway. Exceptionally sunny three, six and seven room apartments; southern exposure; overlooking Riverside Drive, on plaza 250 feet wide.

L. J. PHILLIPS & CO., Agents, on premises.

3737 Broadway, corner 157th St.

TRINITY BUILDING,

S. E. COR. BROADWAY AND 155D ST.

Lowest rents New York City.

Parlor, bedroom, bath, and kitchenette; $35 per month and upward; all outside, bright sunny rooms; highest class building for refined people.

L. J. PHILLIPS & CO., Agents, or on premises

3694 BROADWAY

AT 153D STREET.

$26 4-5 ROOMS AND BATH. Steam heat, hot-water supply, and telephone service. **$36**

I. E. Whitaker, 2108 Broadway at 74th St.

THE MIDLOTHIAN

353 West 117th St.

5 rooms, $22.00 to $27.50.

Elevator, telephone, steam heat, hot water, tiled bath, uniform service, electric light; all rooms outside light and air. See janitor.

BROOKLYN.

Select Elevator Apartments.

Largest Rooms in Flatbush

OCEAN AVE.

Corner Woodruff Ave. overlooking Prospect Park.

22 minutes from New York "L" station on corner.

Telephone in every apartment; hall boys in attendance day and night

4, 5, 7 and 8 Rooms

RENTS $40 TO $105

WESTWOOD REALTY COMPANY,

Cor. Flatbush Av. and Westbrook St., Flatbush, Brooklyn.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Furnished.

To Let for the Summer Months AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES,

5 and 8 ROOMS

Handsomely furnished, in the High-Class

SONOMA

APARTMENTS

BROADWAY AND 55TH ST., IN THE HEART OF THE CITY.

THE KNICKERBOCKER

Very attractive Duplex Housekeeping Apartment. Apply at 247 5th Av., or Pease & Elliman, 43d St. and Madison Av.

CITY HOUSES TO LET—UNFURNISHED

Brooklyn.

Beautiful Brick Houses FOR RENT $25.00 and $30.00 in Brooklyn

Semi-detached brick and stone; 7 rooms and bath; parquet floors, hardwood trim; elegantly decorated; electric lights, water, sewer, and gas; located in Park Section of Brooklyn on lines of elevated an new subway; 8 minutes to ocean, 30 minutes to New York; 5-cent fare to New York or ocean. Send for booklets and photos. Special Manager, 60A Liberty St., N. Y. Phone 5528 Cortlandt.

COUNTRY HOUSES TO LET—Furnished.

CALL AND INSPECT THE SEA SPRAY APARTMENTS

ON THE EDGE OF ATLANTIC OCEAN.

These two-family houses are located foot of So. Grove and So. Hammels Avenues, Rockaway Beach, N. Y.

Twenty-five minutes from Flatbush Avenue by Long Island Railroad, also by elevated service from New York side of Brooklyn and Williamsburg Bridges during the season.

Three and four room apartments, with bath, combination coal and gas stove and all improvements; janitor service.

Every apartment has a clear view of the ocean and plenty of light and air.

Rent $190 and up for the season.

Superior surf bathing facilities.

Renting agent on premises, No. 74 South Grove Av., Hammels Station. Telephone 936 Hammels.

Open week days and Sundays.

New York Office, 1,170 Broadway. Telephone 3879—Madison Square.

AT SEABRIGHT, N. J.

Finely appointed Summer House at Seabright, New Jersey; directly on the ocean; completely furnished; in perfect repair and order. Garage for two or more cars with housekeeping accommodations for chauffeur's family. In house: Kitchen, laundry, and servants' dining room, 5 master's rooms on second floor, and three baths. On third floor, 6 rooms, two of them master's rooms. Rent $1,700.

H. L. MOXLEY & CO., Agts., 320 Broadway.

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"HOLLYWOOD COTTAGES."

MONMOUTH BEACH, N. J.

CHOICEST SEASIDE

Furnished Cottages in variety, 4 to 20 rooms. Rents $400 to $2,500.

Plans and Photographs at

S. de Wallearas & Hull, 20 W. 34th St., N. Y. City.

CANADA—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

SUNNY ALBERTA.

138,000 ACRES.

CHOICE FARM LAND

For sale. COLONIZATION SCHEME. Mostly black loam; luxuriant vegetation; abundant water; railroad facilities; clear title; rapidly rising district; large tracts now scarce.

Only $13.50 per acre.

$3.50 per acre cash, balance six annual payments, 6 per cent. GEORGE GRANT, Herald Block, Calgary, Alberta.

PARIS (FRANCE)—FOR SALE.

For Sale: Historic Castle, suburbs of Paris, near Bois de Boulogne. Magnificent park, with lake, of 120 acres, $600,000.

PARIS

4 Rue Meyerbeer Place Opera

Real Estate

Long Island—For Sale or to Let.

SEASHORE ESTATE AT SACRIFICE.

Owing to business reverses, owner cannot occupy his handsome estate on the North Shore of Long Island, and has placed it in my hands to dispose of within 30 days; house built for owner under supervision prominent architect; contains 10 large rooms, 3 baths, concrete cellar, cold storage room, &c., modern improvements; over 2 acres handsomely wooded grounds, overlooking Long Island Sound; garage; bargain for quick purchaser; terms; would rent furnished. Further particulars, photos, maps, &c., apply JULIAN S. DILLON, 11 Wall St., Room 69. Phone 4135 Rector.

BROOKHAVEN, L. I.—Large furnished house; beautiful location; directly on the water, where there is sailing, canoeing, fishing and bathing; 15 rooms and 2 bathrooms; 8 open fireplaces, sun parlor and screened porch; all in first-class condition; 25 acres land and fine grove. For photographs and particulars write C. R. Lush, Hempstead, L. I.

A very fine 7-room house; elegant condition; two blocks from the water, Great South Bay; select neighborhood; best of fishing, bathing, and boating; water front rights; willing to lease $1,000, leaving city at once reason for selling; little cash and $30 a month will buy my place. H. D. C., 50 Times.

SACRIFICE SALE.

Artistic brand new house, 12 rooms; fine location on Remington Av., between ocean and bay, Arverne, L. I. For particulars inquire at all local agents at Arverne, L. I.

Will sell or rent, furnished or unfurnished, my new seven-room house; every improvement; newly decorated; 32 minutes out; close to station; excellent neighborhood; just outside city limits. Address A 55 Times.

DANIEL M. GERARD,

290 Broadway, N. Y.

Estates, Shore Fronts, Homes, Summer Cottages, Huntington and Vicinity.

Delightful house, central L. I.; large grounds, bordering lake; nice buildings; bargain; your terms; get description. Roswell Davis, Freeport.

Port Washington.—New year-round bungalow, stucco, tile roof; 8 rooms; bargain, $5,950; easy terms; plan, photo. Frind, 47 W. 34th St.

CEDARHURST.—Cottage, 9 rooms, 3 baths; stable. Hinckley, 1 W. 54th. 960—Plaza.

Westchester—For Sale or to Let.

CEDAR KNOLLS.

At Bronxville, Westchester County, (five minutes' walk from the station, with beautiful and well-kept roads and every convenience. A home for refined people. Plots for sale on moderate terms. All assistance for building furnished by

Gramatan Realty & Construction Co., Gramatan Bank Bldg., Bronxville, N. Y.

A $10,000 HOUSE FOR $8,500.

$1,000 cash required; plot 50x100; 8 rooms, 3 baths; everything modern; might possibly rent to prospective buyer; must do something before June 1.

For full particulars address Room 2,621, Grand Central Terminal, New York City.

At Hartsdale Park.—New 12-room house, just out of the builder's hands, and at cost; overlooking two golf links; 500 feet elevation; ¼ of mile from Hartsdale Station; all modern improvements; artesian well; garage. Apply Thomas Healy, Broadway and 66th St., New York City. Tel., 9000 Columbus.

CEDAR KNOLLS

at Bronxville, 28 minutes from Grand Central.—Beautiful home sites, with delightful surroundings; every improvement. Gramatan Realty and Construction Co., Gramatan Bank Building, Bronxville, N. Y. Tel. 940. Office open Sundays.

Beautiful houses for rent, furnished and unfurnished, in Lawrence Park and in and about Bronxville. RENTALS ranging from $28 a month to $500 a month.

GRAMATAN REALTY & CONSTRUCTION COMPANY,

Gramatan Bank Bldg., Bronxville, N. Y.

Beautiful stucco residence, 11 rooms, three baths; price, $11,500; large, well-shaded grounds, overlooking Sound; rights to water and private dock; safe boat anchorage; 45 minutes to station; fifty minutes from Grand Central Depot; excellent surroundings. R. T. Badgley, 505 5th Av.

Choice water front; 180 feet on shore, Long Island Sound; six minutes to depot; 50 minutes Grand Central Station; exclusive residential surroundings; price, $25,000. Frind, 217, with private beach; price, $25,000. Frind, 47 W. 34th St.

HASTINGS-ON-HUDSON.

Houses and plots sold; rent [illegible] Stoneleigh and [illegible]

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

NUTLEY, N. J. New stucco, tiled roof house, 7 rooms and tiled bath, parquet floors; large dining and living room; tapestry 17th century; open fireplace; artistic craftsman finish; modern plumbing and steam heat; large porch and electric bosch. Fine neighborhood; 3 minutes from Erie station. Fine shady spot; plot 50x100; liberal terms. Choicest houses and property for sale. William Meyerhoff, cor. Centre St. and Union Av., Nutley, N. J.

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

MONMOUTH BEACH.

Rumson Road—Seabright.

Furnished houses for rent. Estates for sale.

D. B. KEELER, JR.

10 Wall St., New York.

$10 DOWN and $10 weekly, on savings bank plan, gets you one of my new homes in hills of New Jersey, 25 minutes from Broadway. Write R. E., Room 1,101, 95 West 22d St., N. Y.

NEW ENGLAND—FOR SALE OR LET.

AT STAMFORD, CONN.

ON BEAUTIFUL STRAWBERRY HILL.

A house consisting of 15 large, light rooms, two baths, two porches, and laundry; every modern improvement; open fireplaces, gas and coal ranges, hot water heat; floors and woodwork hardwood throughout; large barn (24x32,) with two stalls and room for four carriages or automobiles; grounds neatly laid out.

Lot 86x200. Price $12,500.

Guy S. Krumrine, 315 Atlantic St., Stamford, Conn. Phone 1831, ring 3.

NEW ENGLAND—FOR SALE OR LET.

Got to! Hate to! but must!

Sell at once before June 1st.

10 to 12 Acres of high, clear, level fertile land; fine views spring watered; apples, pears, grapes, huge shade trees; 1½ miles from TOWN, Trolley, Harbor. Everything here but the buildings.

PRICE $2,400—TERMS

GEO. N. PHILCOX, OWNER,

18 South Main St., South Norwalk, Conn.

Real Estate

Manhattan—For Sale.

Eighties, 120 feet east of Park Av., 20-foot house; extraordinary sacrifice. Box M 84 Times.

Bronx—For Sale or to Let.

On Westchester Av., near Burke Subway station, four lots; Tremont Terrace one and two family houses. William D. Howell, 1,541 Overing St., Westchester, Bronx.

Ten-room house, bath; Mt. Hope section; $8,000; sacrifice. McGarry, 2,022 Boston Road. (177th Subway.)

Richmond Borough—For Sale or to Let.

Bargains in Staten Island real estate. S. Williams, Real Estate, Tottenville, N. Y.

New Jersey—For Sale or to Let.

Only $300 down and then $25 monthly will enable you to occupy at once a 7-room new dwelling at Palisades Park, N. J.; only 15 minutes from Harlem; lot 50x110, in splendid location, half block from five-cent trolley and four blocks from Erie Railroad station; connecting with Hudson tunnels for downtown and uptown; house has all improvements, including steam heat; we are now building a 6-room bungalow on Central Boulevard, near 9th St., among the trees; fine for Summer use; price $1,200; pay $200 down, then $15 monthly. Call on or write Palisades Realty Co., 25 Ann St., New York ———.

5 ACRES near Pompton Plains; wonderful country home site; high view of 100 square miles of valley, stream and mountain; small lake, dam, and two springs of finest water on place; 40 big oak trees nearly 100 years old; bargain. J. E. Stowell, owner, Glen Ridge, N. J. Phone 297J, Glen Ridge.

Great Sacrifice.—Taken under foreclosure; beautiful cottage, 6 large rooms, bath; hot water heat, gas, electricity; high, healthy location; large plot; 30 minutes out; 2 railroads, trolley; price, $3,700; worth $4,500; $300 cash, $25 monthly; photo sent. Carl Hallberg, Ridgefield Park, N. J.

ATTRACTIVE 8-room house in delightful suburb hills Northern Jersey; near city; excellent train service; 3 minutes from station; parquet floors, tiled bath, white enamel bedrooms; open fireplace; concrete; cellar; cash $250, balance like rent. Miller, 801 Singer Bldg.

To obtain tenant is one of my three new houses, willing to sell virtually at rental price; attractive six-room house, ideally situated in near-by suburb; three minutes from station, one block from school. Builder, K 293 Times Downtown.

Fanwood.—Bungalow among big trees; improved streets, gas, water, electric light, sanitary sewer; white bath, sleeping porch; big plot; close to depot, &c.; very cheap, $5,700, $750 cash, balance like rent. H. C. Lockwood Co., Room 1,702, Woolworth Bldg., N. Y.

Five acres of farm land, Southeast Slope; new modern house, eight rooms and bath; stable and small chicken plot; beautiful views; one mile from station, nineteen from Manhattan; no mosquitos; reasonable. A Chapin, 15 Wall St.

COMMUTER'S FARM HOME.

Hour out, D., L. & W., near station, new Colonial house, eight rooms, tiled bath, steam heat, electric light, phone; 2¼ acres; 80 fruit trees. E. E. Slocum, 141 Broadway.

Astonishing Bargain.—Charming bungalow with rustic porch, $545; fascinating mountain scenery and river; good fishing, boating; commutation, 13c. Address Lackawanna 53, Times Downtown.

Westwood.—To rent, furnished, with privilege of buying, bungalow, five rooms and bath; gas, electric light, and telephone. Terms and particulars address Geo. J. Howell, 112 West 42d St.

ACREAGE ON THE LACKAWANNA R. R. New train service on P. D. branch will revolutionize land values; write for details and list of commuters' farms. E. E. Slocum, 141 Broadway.

SUMMIT, N. J.—Grand old homestead property; large concrete residence, barn, grounds, excess fruit; mile from station; great opportunity. Owner, 674 Springfield Av.

Ridgewood—New house, 9 rooms; every modern convenience; half acre; 5 minutes' station; low price; easy terms. W. W. Wilsey, Ridgewood, N. J.

ASBURY PARK, ALLENHURST, DEAL.—Furnished cottages for rent and sale. W. C. Burroughs, Asbury Park, N. J.

FARMS! FARMS! FARMS!—65 Monmouth County farms recently listed. Send for list. MOREHOUSE & FORD, Red Bank, N. J.

New England—For Sale or to Let.

Will sell or exchange for building lots my country property, 13 acres, house and barn, between Stamford and Norwalk; equity $9,000. Box 685 South Norwalk, Conn.

Business of a large boarding house; capacity 100; locality and arrangement suitable for hotel. G. S., Box 17 Times.

Real Estate for Exchange.

To Exchange—Southern Oregon properties for New York property, or vicinity; bearing orchards in beautiful Rogue River Valley, and new apartment house on corner lots, 70x140, in Medford; price, $30,000. Address Owner, Box 392, Medford, Ore.

For sale or exchange for house on Long Island shore, elegant stone, 2-family house, with all up-to-date improvements; 182 Ocean Parkway, near Prospect Park, Brooklyn. Inquire at new building, E. 5th St. and Albemarle Road, Brooklyn.

Mortgage Loans.

$10,000 wanted on city unimproved; worth $50,000, assessed $40,000. Particulars of Wm. Winans Moore & Co., 115 Broadway. Telephone Rector 163.

ABUNDANCE estates money; Manhattan mortgage loans; only owners considered. B 271 Times Downtown.

To Let for Business Purposes.

A handsome private office or desk room, with service, in the Longacre Building, Broadway and 42d St. Apply J. W. Buckley.

$15 Up Month, 109 Broad St.—Exceptionally light and cheerful OFFICES in modern fireproof building.

188-198 Lexington Av., 32d; new, excellent light stores; lofts; central location; splendid business.

Desk room, attractive light office; stenographer, telephone. Tully suite 604, 114 Liberty St.

LOFT.—Light lofts, 23x100. Griffin Roofing Co., 506 West 26th St.

Country Houses to Let—Furnished.

At Woodmere.—For rent, handsomely furnished house in highly restricted location; 6 bedrooms, 2 baths; Steinway piano; mahogany furniture; screened porch and large terrace, open to sea breezes; fine ground; $350 for four months. A. Court, Lafayette Place. 'Phone 3716W Woodmere.

HACKETTSTOWN, N. J.

Furnished home for rent for the Summer; 12 rooms; steam heat, electric light; bath; sleeping porch; lily pond; artistically arranged and in beautiful order; $100 per month. "The Lindens," 108 Mountain Av., Hackettstown, N. J.

FAIRFIELD, CONN.—Lady would rent her house, completely and beautifully furnished; silver, glass, linen, china, electric light, garden planted with vegetables and fruit; garage suitable for small family; season, $1,000. Address E. I. C., Fairfield, Conn.

BOONTON, N. J.; hour from Broadway, ideal home for rent, furnished; gas, electricity, sanitary plumbing, six acres, fountain, garden, fruit, delightful location; overlooking lake covering 1,200 acres. Reynolds Estates, 31 Nassau St.

Three-room furnished bungalows at Oakwood Beach, S. I., adjoining aeroplane field; with use of boats; commutation from Battery, $5.25. Address E. R. Fox, Oakwood, or 205 E. 9th St., Manhattan. 'Phone Orchard 3767.

To rent for Summer season, or by the year, in best residential section of Scarsdale, N. Y., twenty miles from New York City, furnished house of 11 rooms and 3 baths. R. O. Box 434, Scarsdale, N. Y.

Pleasant house; high ceilings, large rooms, bath; piazza on three sides; shady lawn; charming view. New London to Block Island; moderate rent. C. Benedict, Box 164, Mystic, Conn.

BUNGALOW FOR RENT.

Eight rooms and bath, nicely furnished; large porches; 200 feet from Long Island Sound; $500 for season.

OWNER, Room 47, 11 Wall St.

Completely furnished country residence for season at edge of Adirondacks; 10 miles from Saratoga Park; 80 miles from Saratoga. For particulars address Box 18, Station B, New York City.

Furnished slab-side bungalows in woods on fine fishing eddy, Delaware River, opposite Cochecton, on Erie; $50 to $60 season. A. G. Gregg, Damascus, Penn.

Apartments to Let

Unfurnished.

Westchester County.

APARTMENTS IN THE COUNTRY.

Beautiful six to eight room apartments in fine new fireproof apartment houses, containing every improvement, at Bronxville, twenty-eight minutes from Grand Central; rentals from Oct. 1st $65 to $100 per month. GRAMATAN REALTY & CONSTRUCTION CO., Gramatan Bank Building, Bronxville, N. Y.

Apartments Wanted—Furnished

Gentleman and wife desire care of furnished apartment during July and August; no objection to paying for small rental; can furnish unquestionable references. M 70 Times.

Apartments to Let

Furnished.

West Side.

EXCEPTIONALLY ATTRACTIVE apartment, 6 rooms, bath; (two bedrooms,) cool, most comfortably furnished; fireproof elevator apartment house; one block from Riverside Drive; until end September, $120 monthly; less than unfurnished rental to desirable party. A. Bretherton, 493 West 162d Av., corner 84th St.

At moderate rent from June 1st to October 1st a nicely furnished, cool apartment of seven rooms and bath—251 West 87th Street, corner of Broadway; elevator service; near Riverside Drive; convenient to subway and elevated; reference required; seen by appointment. Telephone Hibbard 8656 Riverside.

A.—A.—CATHEDRAL PLAZA,

100 Cathedral Parkway, 110th, Columbus Av. 1, 2 and 3 ROOMS.

Private baths, kitchenette; furnished, $30, $40, $50 up monthly; unfurnished, $25, $30, $40; elevator, hotel service; near "L" and Subway; references; special rate on lease.

TO SUBLET FOR 4 SUMMER MONTHS, corner housekeeping apartment for $200 per month, (regular price $400.) Hotel Ansonia, 9th floor, 9 rooms, 3 baths, southern exposure; attractively furnished; fine view. Apply to

C. H. PARKHURST.

Audubon Av., 214, (cor. West 178th St.)—Five delightful, cool outside rooms; front; corner; fourth floor; elevator; unquestionable complete housekeeping apartment. Markham. 'Phone, Audubon 3610.

VAN DYCK & SEVERN,

1,947 Broadway, at 72d St.

Six rooms and two baths; newly decorated and furnished; possession immediately. Apply to manager on premises. Telephone Columbus 8547.

Nicely furnished corner apartment; seven outside rooms; beautiful river view; will sublet to desirable people from June 1 to September for less than unfurnished price. 587 Riverside Drive, corner 130th St., Apt. A2. Telephone 6243W Morningside.

110th St., 809 West.—Apartment handsomely and luxuriously furnished to sublet until October; seven unusually large rooms, two baths; Steinway Grand piano; 12th floor; plenty of light and air; southern exposure; Apartment 12A.

To sub-let a handsomely furnished apartment for Summer; family going to country; 7 rooms and 2 baths. Between Riverside Drive and West End Ave. References exchanged. Tel. River 6627, or inquire 310 West 94th St.

Sublet during Summer—Eight-room, new, charmingly furnished apartment; balcony overlooks Barnard Field; telephone; linen, silver; reasonable. Seen by appointment. Morningside 1321.

152d, 534 West, (Broadway.)—Elegantly, newly furnished apartments, 4, 5, front rooms, complete housekeeping; all night elevator; telephone; special rates for Summer. Thompson.

On Riverside Drive, a beautiful eight-room apartment, completely furnished; rent $100 per month; a great bargain. Address Box 100 Hotel Chestnuts, Riverdale-on-Hudson.

To sublet from June 1 to Sept. 15, fully furnished apartment; 8 rooms and 2 baths, overlooking Hudson River; all light, airy rooms. Apartment 8E, 315 West 100th St.

Attractively furnished apartment in Hotel Ansonia, 73d St. and Broadway; owner going out of town; at a sacrifice from June to September, inclusive. Call 9G2 Ansonia.

On West End Av.—A 7-room apartment, elegantly furnished; rent $100 per month; a bargain. Address Box 100, Hotel Chestnuts, Riverdale-on-Hudson.

A.—Attractive five room apartment to sublet; newly furnished, including piano; cool and cozy; fine for the Summer months; $60. 552 Riverside Drive. Alexander.

Washington Heights.—Furnished apartment to rent Summer months; five large outside rooms; shower bath and telephone; extremely low rent. Holder, 551 West 174th St.

Comfortably furnished apartment of five rooms, with all conveniences; cool in hottest weather; for rent during Summer; reasonable. 419 West 115th St. Hines.

110, Morningside Drive, (Near Columbia.)—To sublet June 1 to Sept. 1, six rooms and bath; beautiful view, cool, all improvements; rent $55 furnished. Cru, Apt. 51.

Ansonia Hotel, sublet seven rooms and two baths; handsomely furnished housekeeping apartment; June to October; half rent. A. Kolb, 58 Leonard St.

Cozy five-room apartment, completely furnished; all modern improvements; sublet for Summer; references required. Oppenheimer, 465 West 159th St.

FORREST CHAMBERS, RIVAY & 118TH. High-class 6-room apartment; reasonable to responsible party. 6,261 Morningside. Sakes.

Broadway, 3,620.—Five, six rooms, furnished, elevator, from June 1 to Sept. 15; reasonable; reliable party. Apartment 51.

86TH ST., 202 WEST.—Cool, light, beautifully furnished apartment. Phone 5057 Schuyler-Hoban.

FOR RENT FURNISHED

Four very desirable cool rooms and bath; well furnished; $65 per month for Summer. Koch, 600 West 115th St.

315 West 99th.—Four-room apartment, attractively furnished; sublet Summer; modern elevator bldg.; near Riverside; cool. Apt. 15.

107th St., 201 West.—Sublet, furnished, modern six-room corner apartment, all improvements. C. R. Schrats, 6,240 Riverside.

203 West 94th St.—A suite of three cool rooms handsomely furnished; Summer rates; bath, piano, electricity, elevator. Redden.

Adlon, 533 West 112th.—Six beautifully furnished rooms, bath; moderate rent for Summer months. Call any day. Michel.

Elegant furnished six-room elevator apartment; $65 monthly. Friedland, 552 Riverside Drive.

Exceptionally attractive, 3 rooms, kitchenette, bath; sacrifice. Inquire Moore, 435 West 119th St.

Completely furnished 4 or 6 rooms; elevator, telephone, &c.; very reasonable. 5 West 104th.

150, 154 West.—Four-room kitchenette apartment; very desirable; June-October sublease.

94th, 208 West.—Six rooms, handsomely furnished; piano; high class apt. Riverside.

115th, 404 West. (Morningside Heights.)—Seven choice rooms; elevator; sacrifice. Apt. 6L.

Artist's studio; large, light room, bath; Summer prices. 65 West 55th St.

110 Morningside Drive—Six-room apartment, will sell furniture; price low. Tessier.

East Side.

Beautiful furnished apartment of five rooms, three bathrooms; all very light, in Hotel Savoy Annex, 5 East 58th St.; $6,000 down. Inquire office of Hotel, corner 5th Av. and 59th St.

Furnished Apartments.—All sections and prices. Archibald C. Foss, 45 East 44th.

Apartments to Let

Unfurnished.

West Side.

$35; 5 room elevator apartment; fitted up the latest style; all modern improvements; possession for two Summer months; $60. 552 Riverside Drive. Alexander.

Washington Heights.—Furnished apartment to rent Summer months; five large outside rooms; shower bath and telephone; extremely low rent. Holder, 551 West 174th St.

Comfortably furnished apartment of five rooms, with all conveniences; cool in hottest weather; for rent during Summer; reasonable. 419 West 115th St. Hines.

110, Morningside Drive, (Near Columbia.)—To sublet June 1 to Sept. 1, six rooms and bath; beautiful view, cool, all improvements; rent $55 furnished. Cru, Apt. 51.

Ansonia Hotel, sublet seven rooms and two baths; handsomely furnished housekeeping apartment; June to October; half rent. A. Kolb, 58 Leonard St.

Cozy five-room apartment, completely furnished; all modern improvements; sublet for Summer; references required. Oppenheimer, 465 West 159th St.

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Furnished Apartments.—All sections and prices. Archibald C. Foss, 45 East 44th.

Automobile Exchange

Automobiles Wanted.

Wanted—Packard, Pierce, Stearns, (Knight,) equipped with limousine body; must be 1912-1913 model and electric lighted from dynamo; no dealers; give lowest spot cash price. P. S., Times, 3 Rector St.

AUTOMOBILES WANTED.

Spot cash for your automobile, any make or will accept sales on sale at 5 per cent. commission. Green's Agency, Broadway and 48th St., New York.

Automobile Storage.

Limousine touring bodies stored, kept clean, $5 monthly. Moore & Co., 647 West 50th.

Motorcycles and Bicycles.

Pope motor cycles, New York Distributors, also agent for Indian and Excelsior. Amos Shirley, 985 8th Av., near 56th St.

Horses and Carriages.

Wagon buys horses of all descriptions; have you a horse you wish to sell? Write or telephone and he will call.

John Wagner, 2,245 Prospect Av., Bronx. Telephone 112 Tremont.

Lost

LOST.—Southern Pacific Company stock certificates Nos. 50606-8, each for 100 shares in the name "Kate S. Curtis." Notice is hereby given to show cause why duplicates should not be issued.

Mrs. KATE S. CURTIS.

LOST.—Southern Pacific Company stock certificate No. 50609, for 100 shares in the name "Miss Eleanor Pillsbury." Notice is hereby given to show cause why duplicate should not be issued.

Miss ELEANOR PILLSBURY.

LOST—On Thursday, May 15, gold meshbag, between 57th St. and 7th Av. and 68th St. and Madison Av. Reward if returned to Miss K. Miller, 811 Madison Av.

LOST—Saturday evening, May 10, lady's silvervanity, marked "M. E. F., 1911"; liberal reward. Henry W. Ives, 24 Broad St., New York City.

LOST—Small horse-shape gold-mounted diamond set scarfpin; liberal reward to finder. Apply to W. J. Burke, House Detective, Plaza Hotel, 59th St.

LOST—Gold vanity case, at Delmonico's, Tuesday night, May 20; liberal reward; no questions asked. L. N. Simon, 55 East 25th St.

LOST—Small female fox terrier, white with black ears; in 47th St.; reward. J. Bergonzi, 100 West 47th St.

LOST—Diamond ring; gypsy setting; engraved inside, "From Mother E. F. H."; reward. E. F. Haaren, 97 Cedar St.

LOST—Diary book, 1913; suitable reward, no questions asked. Samuel Lewis, 5 Front St., New York City.

LOST—A diamond bangle bracelet, near 6th Av. and 44th St. Liberal reward. Mrs. Chard, Hotel Seymour.

LOST—Thursday, lady's gun metal watch, short Roman gold chain, Waraaman, 541 Riverside Drive.

LOST—Pocketbook containing checks and notes; liberal reward. Kramer, 66 East 8th St.

Lost and Found, Cats and Dogs.

LOST—46th St. and Sixth Av., Japanese female, black and white; reward. Frost, Hotel Remington, 122 West 46th St.

LOST—About three weeks ago, a black cat; long hair, bushy tail; reward. Return 829 Ocean Av., Brooklyn.

LOST—A brown spaniel. 14 East 51st St. Reward given.

Public Notices

Wanted—Addresses of persons witnessing fatal automobile accident at Columbus Circle, between 2 and 3 o'clock, Friday, May 16. Write Room 1,217, 115 Broadway, New York.

Business Opportunities.

$5,000 additional capital wanted for the expansion of an established mail order business; 100,000 Spring catalogues just issued; A1 references. Address Mail Order L 327 Times Downtown.

Wanted to trade an interest in a first-class, well-paying business for automobile in good condition; business needs use of machine. F. W. Fox, Room 619, 1,547 Broadway.

For sale, a well established jobbing business of buttons in the commercial centre of the city; must sell at once on account of health; great bargain; small stock. A 943 Times.

Wanted—Party with moderate capital to take shares and active part in corporation manufacturing automobile delivery wagons; rare opportunity. X 44 Times.

$3,000 required for extension valuable Porto Rican enterprise; full particulars and references exchanged at personal interview. H 89 Times.

WANTED $300.

Splendid opportunity for talented man with business tact and knowledge of literature. E. V. H., 708 Columbus Av.

Established corset business for sale in Hartford, Conn.; small capital necessary; good opportunity for right party. Address X 42 Times.

Business man with $5,000 capital wanted for expansion of established business; reference. Address Legitimate, 3,625 Broadway.

Old-established corner saloon, west side, downtown, on reasonable terms. Inquire office, 211 East 55th St.

Exceptional opportunity; established business; capable young man take financial interest. M 64 Times.

Automobile Exchange

USED AUTOMOBILES

BOUGHT—SOLD—EXCHANGED.

Largest salesroom in the United States. Exclusive dealers in used automobiles. We buy for cash or sell on 5 per cent. commission. Storage free. Whether buying or selling, consult us first. Every car guaranteed; demonstrations given.

EASY TERMS ARRANGED.

RUNABOUTS ..... $100 to $1,200
TOURING CARS, 5 and 7 pas. ..... $250 to $1,500
COMMERCIAL CARS ..... $250 to $1,000
Bodies, $50 up to $650.

Call, write, or telephone Bryant 1873. GREEN'S, 48th St. and Broadway.

New cars, 50 per cent. off.

New foredoor bodies, 65 per cent. off.

100 rebuilt cars, 5 makes, $100 to $2,000.

New Ford tops, $10; others, all sizes.

Ford and other electric light outfits, $3.

Radiators, steering col. parts, 75 per cent. off.

Del. wagons, $150 up, with 2d-hand speedy m'rs, $5.

Time payments. Trades made. Cars bought.

20th Century Co., 1700 B'way, 2d floor.

Bargain—$700, 1907 Mercedes, 35 H. P. demilimousine, seven passenger; cost $8,000; fully equipped with slip covers; has just been overhauled and is perfect in every respect; owner, Wm. C. Reynolds. See my chauffeur at private garage, 142 West 57th St.

BARGAIN—BUICK 1911 TOURING CAR.

$450, cost $2,500; light top, five-passenger; windshield; Presto tank; speedometer, clock; perfect running order. Col. SPRAGUE, private garage, 142 West 57th.

Automobile for Sale.—Quick buyer can secure real bargain; Locomobile, 1911, 6 cylinder, 48 H. P., two bodies, limousine and touring; owner traveling, will sacrifice. Address R. R. K., Box 50 Times.

A BARGAIN FOR SOME ONE.

Hupmobile 32, touring car; slightly used; A1 condition; fully equipped. F. J. G., 1,592 Bedford Av., Brooklyn. Phone 7532 Prospect.

Packard touring seven-passenger, A1 condition, with or without commercial body; owner going to Europe, will sell cheap to quick buyer. Phone Riverside 9497.

Automobiles for Sale.—Two Dayton trucks, two ton and five ton capacity, in service less than year, both in first-class order. The Fleischmann Co., 701 Washington St.

Buick, small five-passenger, late model; perfect condition; paint unscratched; bargain; positively worth while. Albert Richardson, 11 Broadway. Tel. 8890—Rector.

Renault Landaulet, 20-30 h. p.; newly overhauled and painted; good as new; for sale or rent by the month. Garage, 112 West 54th St.

ALL MAKES AND MODELS OF USED CARS

Special money raising sacrifice sale. STORAGE—32 West 69th. (near Broadway.)

Maxwell touring car; fully equipped; five passenger; $600. R. M. Owen Co., 19 W. 62d.

Reo roadster, torpedo body; centre control, 1912; equipped; bargain. Reo, 19 West 62d.

Premier six-cylinder; ran less than 1,000; equipped; bargain. Reo Co., 19 West 62d.

Reo the Fifth, 1912; centre control; equipped like new; bargain. Reo, 19 West 62d.

Cadillac; five-passenger; fully equipped; $450. R. M. Owen & Co., 19 West 62d.

Reo touring car, R 1912; equipped like new; $580. Reo Co., 19 West 62d.

Automobiles for Rent.

Owners wishing to rent their cars, with or without chauffeur, by month or season, apply; drive; full particulars, to Motor Rental Bureau, 501 5th Av., city.

Will rent Packard 7-passenger car by month or year; car is in first-class condition. Apply Mr. Hirsch, Lenox Garage, 112 East 75th. Phone Lenox 5206.

For Hire.—Elegant seven-passenger landaulet and touring cars by the hour, day, or month; very reasonable. Christy. Telephone 9780 Columbus.

Pierce-Arrow touring for hire, 1911; week or month; owner drives. McGrath, 236 Herkimer St., Brooklyn. Phone 1334 Bedford.

Brand new 7-passenger Premier touring; expert driver; reasonable rates; private. Telephone 821 Melrose.

For hire, elegant Packard touring, monthly; owner drives. Verlangieri, 552 West 123d. 7670 Morningside.

Beautiful seven-passenger Packard touring car by the hour, day, week, or month. Murphy, 6707—Plaza.

Regal underslung roadster, late model, fully equipped; bargain; $425. Green's, 48th St. and Broadway.

Thomas toy tonneau 5-passenger; very fast; late model; $450. Green's, 48th St. and Broadway.

Chase, 1,500 lbs. delivery; perfect condition; small body; $250. Green's, 48th St. and Broadway.

For Rent—Five, seven passenger Packard touring cars; hour, day, month. Phone Riverside 1603.

High-powered National, 1912, touring car; Summer months. Alan, 170 West 89th St.

For Hire.—Would rent my Packard car low rates. Summer; 8530 Columbus.

Jackson chassis, 40 H. P., magneto type; $150. Green's, 48th St. and Broadway.

Limousine bodies; must be sold; sacrifice. Green's, 48th St. and Broadway.

Country Board

New York City.

IN THE COUNTRY—
IN NEW YORK CITY.

It's an ideal spot, 300 feet above the Hudson; eight-acre park; attractive, rambling hotel, accommodating 50 guests; modern conveniences; excellent cuisine; moderate rates; accessible by train or Subway; 30 to 45 minutes. Address for booklet, THE CHESTNUTS, Riverdale-on-Hudson, (in New York City.) Tel. Kingsbridge 135.

Long Island.

Rockaway Park, (48 Second Av.)—Desirable, cool rooms; $125 until October; balconies overlooking ocean; excellent board, reasonable.

Westchester County.

PLEASANT VIEW HOUSE, Dover Plains, N. Y.; two hours Grand Central; mountains, fishing, driving, gas, bath; 100-acre farm supplies excellent table; $10 up; circular. Fred Merker; 520 West 122d, New York City. Telephone 3345 Morningside.

SMALL FAMILY.—Beautiful home in Chester Hill; all home comforts; to desirable parties; reasonable rates; 25 minutes to Grand Central. 158 Prospect Av., Mount Vernon.

New Jersey.

EAST ORANGE.—Palmer House; 8 minutes from Grove St. Station, 35 minutes from Manhattan ferries; just the place for those who must Summer near N. Y.; family hotel, spacious grounds, large rooms, excellent table; tennis court; rates reasonable.

Boarders Wanted

East Side.

5TH AV., 47.—Unusual accommodations; rooms, with bath; table board; references.

9TH, 13 EAST, (near 5th Av.)—Comfortably furnished rooms; parlor dining; telephone; reasonable.

11TH, 29 EAST, (near 5th Av.)—Desirable rooms; excellent table; references; telephone.

54TH ST., 117-119 EAST.—Large and small rooms, with excellent board.

58TH, 134 EAST.—Front parlor; other front rooms; Summer rates; German cooking.

63D ST., 23 EAST.—Second floor suite; private bath; fine table; reasonable.

West Side.

5TH AV., 46.—Single, double rooms; superior table; table guests; Southerners accommodated.

20-22, 38 WEST 16TH ST.—Large and small rooms; unexcelled board; telephone.

59TH, 49 WEST.—Heart shopping district; convenient theatres; excellent table; table boarders.

44TH, 258-260 WEST, (Alliance Hotel.)—Quiet place for quiet people, home comforts, in the heart of New York City; single and double rooms; also suites with private baths; steam heat, elevator, telephone service; rooms and board optional; references required. Phone 6068 Bryant.

46TH ST., 200 WEST.—Single, double rooms; large; airy; conveniences; telephone; excellent board.

53D ST., 57 WEST.—Attractive, large, small rooms; excellent table; Summer rates; references.

54TH ST., 54 WEST.

Single and double rooms; first class.

57TH, 351 WEST.—Newly furnished large, small rooms; table board; reference; telephone.

66TH, 74, WEST.—Desirable double, single rooms; board; private baths; families; Summer rates.

70TH, 32 WEST.—Large, medium rooms; parlor dining; telephone; convenient location; references.

70TH ST., 152 WEST.—Double and single rooms; private bath; hot water supply. Telephone. References

120 WEST 71ST ST.

Large room, second floor, southern exposure; reasonable.

74TH ST., 131 WEST.—Eighteenth year; large, small rooms; excellent table; references.

75TH ST., 139 WEST, (Recently 9 East 49th.) —Attractive rooms, with board; table board; references.

76TH ST., 105 WEST.—Rooms; homelike surroundings; parlor dining; table guests; very reasonable; telephone.

76TH, 249 WEST.—Desirable rooms; parlor dining; references.

79TH, 114 AND 182 WEST.

Norsca Hall and The Bonheur, residential hotels; attractive, homelike, unusual; Southern cooking; white maid service; telephone in all rooms; out-of-town guests accommodated. Write for booklet.

80TH, 108 WEST.—In refined home and residence; large, bright room; second floor; private bath; all conveniences; spacious single room; business party or couple.

81ST ST., 151 WEST.—Nicely furnished large and small rooms; board optional; all conveniences; Summer rates.

82D, 52 WEST, (Central Park.)—Comfortable, airy rooms; private bath; excellent table. Telephone Schuyler 8397.

84TH ST., 27 WEST.—Desirable rooms; private bath; superior table; homelike surroundings. Blumenfeld.

86TH ST., 149 WEST.—Rooms with board; every convenience; excellent table; references.

86TH ST., 114 WEST.—One large and one small room; references.

86TH ST., 149 WEST.—Excellent table board; 2 street with trees; Subway and elevated stations; references. Tel. 1848 River.

93D ST., 21 WEST.—Handsomely furnished rooms; Park, L; French cuisine; table guests.

94TH ST., 10 WEST.—Newly furnished house, large, small room, with board; references.

103D, (West End Av., 879.)—Large corner room; splendid cuisine; Summer rates.

103D ST., 252 WEST.—Superior accommodations; bachelors, couple, Southerners, or transient; convenient, location.

118TH, 625 WEST.—Large, cool front rooms, with board. Telephone Morningside 8136.

118TH ST., 544 WEST.—Large and small rooms; table guests; home cooking.

114TH, 526-528 WEST.—Delightful rooms; quiet locality; private baths; exceptional table; convenient to Subway and surface.

122D ST., 136 WEST.—Well-furnished large rooms; excellent table; references; telephone; moderate.

140TH, 455 WEST.—Desirable Summer location; large room; electricity, private bath; references.

149TH, 540 to 545 WEST, (near Broadway and beautiful Riverside.)—Healthiest section.

"THE AUDUBON,"

bright, pleasant rooms; excellent board; good service; select, social surroundings; every comfort; very reasonable rates. Telephone 2787 Audubon.

CONVENT AV., 336.—Double, single rooms; moderate; references; table guests. 'Phone 8697 Audubon.

THE EVELYN LODGE.

Ocean traffic passing windows; 20 minutes Manhattan; charming residence; elegant sunny rooms, suites; every luxurious convenience; superb dining room; excellent chef and service; separate tables; rates moderate. 71 Central Av., Tompkinsville, S. I.

Brooklyn.

PIERREPONT ST., 75.—Convenient Borough Hall, Subway; rooms, private bath; excellent table. 'Phone 1156-W Main.

Bureaus.

FREE INFORMATION regarding rooms and board; investigated. Leland's, 4 West 33d, (established 25 years.)

Furnished Rooms

East Side.

37TH ST., (Lexington Av., 104.)—Large, small, neatly furnished rooms; board if desired; reasonable.

80TH ST., 119 EAST.—Large, newly furnished room; modern conveniences; private house.

45TH, 16 EAST.—Sunny square room; running water; single room; breakfast optional; telephone; references.

45TH ST., 25 EAST.—Rooms, with or without bath; reasonable; gentlemen.

46TH, 19 EAST.—Newly furnished double, single; private baths; kitchenette; $3, $10.

55TH, 32 EAST.—Private house; large, airy rooms; all conveniences; telephone; references.

57TH, 26-28 EAST.—Handsome suites, double, single rooms; private baths; electricity; telephone; $30, $45, $60 monthly.

57TH ST., 235 EAST.—Fine floor, furnished or unfurnished, suitable for dentist or doctor's residence; great central location; board if desired; reasonable.

(107TH ST., THE NEVADA.

Beautifully furnished rooms, single or en suite, private baths, in handsome apartment facing Broadway; breakfast optional. Apartment 20. Phone 686 Columbus.

IRVING PLACE, 14.—Front room; box spring beds; tiled bathrooms; absolute cleanliness.

IRVING PLACE, 71.—Large, small rooms; private bath; board optional. Gramercy 1975.

Furnished Rooms

West Side.

9TH, 31 WEST.—Pleasant, well furnished single rooms; cars, also Subway convenient.

9TH ST., 39 WEST.—Room, medium sized; hot, cold water; large closet; single room; telephone.

12TH ST., 41 WEST.—Attractively furnished rooms; Southern exposure; running water; telephone; reference; no housekeeping.

42D ST., 522 WEST.—Comfortable rooms, $2 weekly; bath; men; respectable; telephone. Hughes.

47TH, 68 WEST.—Beautifully furnished large, small rooms; all conveniences; Summer rates.

47TH, 31 WEST.—Magnificent house, newly opened; elegant rooms; private bath; elevator. Riverside.

47TH ST., 41 WEST.—Large, elegantly furnished room; select, house; telephone.

49TH, 235 WEST.—Comfortable, airy, single, double rooms; running water; $2 up.

53D, 62 WEST.—Large room, with private bath; also medium and small room.

55TH, 341 WEST.—Two beautiful parlors, with piano; all conveniences; Summer rates.

56TH ST., 207 WEST.—Large room; modern apartment; refined home. Ask Mrs. Pearson.

68TH ST., 48 WEST.—Large, comfortable room, with bay window; dressing room adjoining.

69TH ST., 50 WEST.—Attractive rooms with private bath; suits of two rooms; reduced rates.

69TH ST., 108 WEST.—Large room, private bath; telephone; meals optional; Summer rates.

69TH, 112 WEST.—Nicely furnished room to rent; convenient Subway; reasonable.

70TH ST., 128 WEST.—Attractive room; private bath; steam heat; private house; gentleman.

71ST ST., 165, West of Broadway.—Handsomely furnished rooms; continuous hot water; cozy home for refined business people; telephone.

71ST ST., 104 WEST.—Large room, with dressing room; newly furnished; newly decorated; also rear parlor; private house; references.

72D ST., 134 WEST.—Attractive, large front room, private bath; breakfast optional; special Summer rates.

72D ST., 302 WEST.—Nicely furnished large front room containing piano; bath adjoining; smaller room; scrupulously clean; ideal Summer location.

75TH ST., 56 WEST.—Boston lady's residence; attractive room; bath, telephone; reasonable; reference.

77TH, 102 WEST.—Large second-story, cool, well-furnished rooms; private house.

78TH ST., 121 WEST.—Medium and single rooms, adjoining baths; elegant private house; gentlemen; moderate.

78TH ST., 175 WEST.—Desirable large front corner room; conveniences; telephone. Shields.

79TH, 213 WEST.—Two delightful, cool, connecting rooms; private bath; singly en suite; small room; reference; Subway; Summer rates.

79TH, 225 WEST.—Private family; unusually handsome parlor bedroom; select parties; superior surroundings; reference.

80TH, 114 WEST.—Elegant back parlor; private house; $7 weekly; breakfast optional.

82D ST., 56 WEST.—Large rooms; also hall room; all improvements; Summer prices.

82D, 146 WEST.—Large single, clean room; private family. Schuyler 8706. Haskins.

86TH ST., 306 WEST.—Large, handsomely furnished rooms, two or three gentlemen; references; Riverside, Subway, and L; telephone; private.

86TH ST., 341 WEST.—Large, handsomely furnished second floor room, with private bath; unusually desirable; subway, elevated. Riverside.

94TH ST., 135 WEST.—Small private house; bright, comfortable rooms; use parlor; absolutely clean; select; breakfast optional; Subway express, "L," car lines; convenient; telephone.

94TH ST., 138 WE

VETERAN STABBED TO DEATH BY SON

Harry Mann, Crazed by Drink, Turns on Old Man Who Was Drummer at Gettysburg.

WOUNDS BROTHER ALSO

Plunges Knife Into Father's Abdomen When Told to "Quit Drinking and Be a Decent Man."

John Mann, a veteran of the Civil War and drummer boy at the Battle of Gettysburg was stabbed to death by his son, Harry, who also stabbed his youngest brother and fought off his mother when they sought to prevent the tragedy, and then tried to escape as his father fell dead beside his fainting wife in their home last night at 416 West Twenty-ninth Street. Mrs. Mann is the sister of ex-Lieut. of Police William Ennis, and she and her husband celebrated recently the fortieth anniversary of their marriage. They have five sons. Harry had developed into a quarrelsome member of the family because of his drinking.

At 7:30 last evening the father, mother, and their son, Winfield, were at the supper table in their four-room flat on the ground floor when Harry, who is a longshoreman, staggered into the room and began to curse his father.

"This must stop; you are getting to be a habitual drunkard," shouted his father, rising from the table and trying to push him out into the hallway. "Be a decent man for your mother's sake," advised the veteran. Harry became more angry as his father tried to reason with him, and suddenly sprang upon his father, who, despite his seventy years, defended himself as they fought and struggled through the rooms toward the front, and back again to the kitchen. Mrs. Mann tried to drag Harry away, but was hurled across the kitchen against the wall. The next instant the husband cried:

"Mary, I'm stabbed!"

The veteran tried to reach a chair, but collapsed and fell to the floor, and expired in five minutes from internal hemorrhage from a deep wound in the abdomen. Harry had plunged his knife, used for cutting rope on the docks, up to the hilt of its three-inch blade into his father's body.

Winfield, who had tried to protect his father by hurling crockery from the table at his brother, who he said appeared to be insane, rushed upon Harry, and the latter lunged with the knife at his body. Twice he was stabbed in the left arm. Seizing a heavy platter on the table, Winfield beat his brother over the head with it until the latter turned and tried to escape. Policeman Blanch of the West Thirty-seventh Street Station, who had been called by a neighbor, met him at the door, knocked him down and took possession of the knife.

"Harry went out this morning to go to work," said his mother, "and when I saw him wild-eyed and in such a terrible rage, I tried to keep my husband from going near him, fearing there would be trouble, for he had been ordered from the house several times before. It was drink that did it."

Harry Mann was locked up in the West Thirty-seventh Street Station charged with homicide. He was in a bad way from the beating his brother gave him in trying to save his father and protect his own life, and a physician had to be sent for to treat him. When the police took him from his home a crowd of 200 neighbors, all of whom knew and liked his father, surrounded the patrol wagon and some shouted: "Lynch him."

Until recently the old veteran had been employed as machinist in the Brooklyn Navy Yard. For a few months when he became unable to do his usual work, he was an inmate of the Soldiers' Home at Bath, N. Y. His sons, however, wanted him with them, and they made him return home. One of these sons is John E. Mann, the eldest, a member of the revenue guard in the Custom House. The others are James and Russell. John Mann, who enlisted as a drummer boy in the old Fifty-ninth New York Regiment, served all through the civil war.

Mrs. Mary Ann Chisolm.

Mrs. Mary Ann Chisolm, member of an old New York family, died yesterday at her home, 62 West Twelfth Street, in her eighty-sixth year. She was the daughter of John Rogers, a merchant of New York, in whose memory was erected the Church of the Holy Communion, Sixth Avenue and Twentieth Street. For sixty-five years Mrs. Chisolm lived in a house at College Point on a site originally purchased by her uncle, Dr. William A. Muhlenberg, for St. Paul's College. She is survived by one daughter, Mrs. Mary F. Schieffelin, who lives in England, and two sons, George E. Chisolm of Morristown, N. J., and B. Ogden Chisolm of New York City.

HONOR FOR SOCIAL WORKERS

Medals Presented to Lillian D. Wald and Mabel T. Bordman.

The American Institute of Social Sciences, which was organized especially to give recognition to conspicuous workers for social betterment, held a meeting at 17 West Forty-third Street last night in honor of Lillian D. Wald of the Henry Street Settlement and Mabel T. Bordman, President of the National Red Cross.

Miss Bordman and Miss Wald were both awarded medals of the society after speeches in praise of their work had been made by President John H. Finley of the City College, Robert W. de Forest, and Mrs. Frederick Nathan.

"With these two medals our society has now recognized for their achievements for the common good seven men and three women," said President Finley. "The last medal went to President Taft for his service in promoting the cause of peace and arbitration. We have one medal holder in Spain, two in England, two in New Haven, one in Chicago, one in Washington, one in Henry Street, and two in all the rest of the United States. So I feel that our work of searching out the diligent servants of the whole people has just commenced."

Mrs. Nathan, in explaining why the society had decided to honor Miss Wald, said that from her settlement in Henry Street thirteen other settlements for nurses had been founded in New York, and the idea of having municipal nurses had been extended to many other cities.

Miss Borden, in acknowledging receipt of the medal presented to her, said that she wanted all the people to speak of "our Red Cross" just as they would speak of "our navy" or "our army." She said she accepted the medal on behalf of all Red Cross workers.

CHINESE TONGS END WAR.

Once More the Oriental Feudists Have Signed Up for Peace.

As a result of the efforts of Lian Luan Fang, Chinese Consul General in New York, and District Attorney Whitman, the two-year feud in Chinatown has been brought to an end. The rival tongs, which engaged in a three-cornered war were the On Leongs, Hip Sings, and Kim Lans, each occupying one of the three streets of the local Chinese colony. On the bulletin boards at 16 Mott Street and 18 Doyers Street yesterday long Chinese red posters were flying declaring over the seals of the three tongs and the Chinese Merchants' Association the cessation of hostilities.

After the Chinese Consul had found it impossible to get the leaders of the tongs to agree to the terms of peace he referred the whole matter to Mr. Whitman, who instructed the peace advocates to report to him the names of all the recalcitrant feudists for the purpose of prosecuting them for blackmail and conspiracy to kill. The Kim Lans particularly held out for a large pecuniary indemnity from the Hip Sings for several members killed. After the threat of the District Attorney had been communicated to the tongs, all objections to the peaceful arrangements of the Consul General were withdrawn, with the result that yesterday's agreement was arrived at and published.

POLICE RESCUE A FARMER.

Get Him Away from Sharpers in Time to Save His Money.

Detective Griffith of the West Thirteenth Street Station was on a Madison Avenue car yesterday afternoon, when, passing Sixtieth Street, he saw three men whom he thought he recognized as professional sharpers talking to a fourth man. Griffith got off the car at the next street and came back, following the four as they went into Central Park and sat on a bench near the entrance. On his way Griffith picked up Patrolman Schaffer of the East Sixty-seventh Street Station, and they accosted the four men.

The police say that the stranger described himself as a farmer, of Oakdale, L. I., and said the others had made his acquaintance on the strength of giving the Odd Fellows' greeting after they noticed a button of that order in his coat lapel. After several hours of polite intercourse, they told him that they had a "sure-thing" tip on the races. He played it for $5, and they told him he had won. Then they wanted him to plunge. They were urging him to do this when Griffith came upon them.

The three men were locked up on a charge of petty larceny. They described themselves as Thomas Flashman of 334 Lexington Avenue, Charles Bar of 216 East 116th Street, and John Moore of 310 West 135th Street.

RECLUSE PHYSICIAN DIES ON EAST SIDE

Dr. Frank Charles Passes Away in Squalid Flat—Wouldn't Call in Medical Aid.

MASTER OF 16 TONGUES

Refused to Take Payment for Helping the Sick—Made Living Tutoring Druggists.

Dr. Frank Charles died yesterday morning in a squalid two-room flat he occupied at 237 Second Avenue. On the walls of his rooms hung medical diplomas from the University of Budapest and the New York Homeopathic Medical College and two certificates, one issued by the Board of Health of San Francisco on June 6, 1897, and the other by the Board of Health of Cook County, Illinois, on March 24, 1897, both granting him the right to practice medicine. There is also a faded picture with the words scrawled across its face, "A tribute to the good doctor from a little girl."

Dr. Charles, those who knew him said last night, was born in Budapest, Hungary, about 60 years ago, and practiced law there in 1881. His real name, they said, they understood was Frank Caroly. To a few of his friends the doctor confided that he had at one period of his life had great trouble, which he wished to forget. He refused to tell them what it was that had darkened his life. Some said it was a woman, but this he denied.

He rented the two rooms in which he died a year and a half ago. Mrs. Rose Coleman, his landlady, said yesterday:

"He paid me $2.50 a week for the rooms, and he was always prompt with the rent. He was an eccentric man, and kept to himself most of the time.

Dr. Charles made his living by tutoring druggists and preparing them for medical examinations. He was a master of sixteen languages, and he also translated foreign medical works into English. He had few pupils, and Mrs. Coleman said he had found it difficult to get more than enough money to meet his immediate needs. Dr. Charles's library was small, and was for the most part made up of medical books, but in his rooms yesterday were found well-thumbed works of Virgil, Plato, and Aristotle.

Dr. Charles had long suffered from Bright's disease, which a few days ago reached an acute state. He engaged Joseph Handschur, a friend, of 19 East 112th Street, to come to his rooms to take care of him. Handschur, seeing how ill the doctor was, urged him either to call a physician or go to the hospital. Dr. Charles, however, insisted on prescribing for himself. He mixed some medicine and instructed Handschur when to give him doses. The doctor became very ill last Tuesday, but he refused to see a physician or go to the hospital.

"I am going to die," he said, "but I want to die in my own bed, and I do not want a physician."

During the night he became so ill that Handschur took matters into his own hands and summoned a physician to the house, who prescribed for the sick man. Handschur realized yesterday morning that Dr. Charles was dying, but before a physician could be summoned he passed away. Coroner's Physician Ray visited the house with Coroner Feinberg. Dr. Ray decided that the doctor had died of Bright's disease.

Dr. Charles did not practice medicine on the east side, but he was ever willing to help the sick and ailing who called on him for advice. Handschur said the doctor would never accept pay for these services. He was always glad, he said, to help the poor. "The doctor," said Handschur, "was especially happy if he could do something to help a sick child. He had a soft spot in his heart for the little ones."

Dr. Charles left but few effects. The Austrian Hebrew Burial and Orphan Association took charge of his body, and will bury him.

Clason Point Academy Review.

The Clason Point Military Academy Battalion will hold its review and drill on the grounds of the academy, Clason-on-the-Sound, on Sunday afternoon, at 3:30 o'clock. In case of rain the review will be held on Decoration Day.

STOWAWAY ON OLYMPIC.

Gets Through All Right — Irishwomen Overboard at Queenstown.

The White Star liner Olympic arrived yesterday from Southampton via Cherbourg and Queenstown. As the largest ocean liner in service was leaving Queenstown two small boats with blue-eyed, soft-tongued young Irish women, who had lingered till the last minute to sell their home-made laces, were caught by the swell from the propellers and capsized. Women passengers on the Olympic screamed, but the boats near by picked up the young women at once, and they waved their plaid shawls and smiled to show that they were none the worse for their dip in the Cove of Cork, as the water is called.

The day after leaving the coast the Chief Steward, W. Jones, found a stowaway in the steerage, a Robert Cameron of Glasgow, 24 years old, who sent his wife and baby ahead to the United States four months ago. He had to stop in Scotland to nurse his father, who was ill in Dundee, and when his parent died recently Robert had not enough to pay his passage so he worked his way to Queenstown on a cattle boat and got on board the Olympic.

The second class and steerage passengers liked him so well that to show their sympathy a collection was taken up which amounted to $55. Cameron will go to Ellis Island to-day and after paying for his passage to the White Star Line he will have enough to assure his release from Ellis Island.

Alexander Rafter, an English farmer, died on Monday morning of heart disease and was buried at sea.

CITIZEN ACCUSES POLICEMAN

Alexander Jacobis Has Joseph Shepherd Held in $500 for Assault.

Patrolman Joseph Shepherd of the Lenox Avenue Station was held yesterday in $500 bail by Magistrate Mo-Quade in the Harlem Police Court on a charge of assault preferred by Alexander Jacobis of 119 West 131st Street. Jacobis testified that the policeman had knocked him down six times, fracturing his nose and inflicting many bruises.

The assault, Mr. Jacobis said, took place on Lenox Avenue on the night of May 1. He was walking along the Avenue with a friend, Sterling L. Sherling, a lumber merchant of 420 East 136th Street, when the policeman made an insulting remark to him. He resented it, he said, and was knocked down. He was arrested on a charge of intoxication, but was discharged by Magistrate Levy the next morning. Then followed a complaint to the Mayor and a warrant for the policeman.

Shepherd, in his defense, said he was directing a woman to the nearest Subway station, when Jacobis came along and made an "uncalled-for remark." The arrest was not made, he said, until Jacobis had been warned twice.

WIFE ILL; ENDS HIS LIFE.

Mrs. Richer Dies, Not Knowing of Husband's Suicide.

Not knowing that her husband had committed suicide on Tuesday by throwing himself beneath the wheels of a Pennsylvania train at the South Street Station, Newark, Mrs. Samuel Richer of 69 Leslie Street, Newark, died at her home last night.

Mrs. Richer had been ill for a long time and the police believe that was the cause of Richer's throwing himself under the train. He had been told that his wife could not recover and he had become despondent.

Wall Street Barbers Win Strike.

From three to four hundred barbers in the shops in Wall Street and in Broadway below Fourteenth Street agreed, at a meeting held last night at Majestic Hall, 100 Forsyth Street, to go back to work to-day when their employers, at the instance of Joseph J. Ettor, the I. W. W. strike leader, signed an agreement making work hours from 7:30 A. M. to 7 P. M., Sundays off, and only four hours on legal holidays.

TAKE A TAXI PASS, SAID A MAN TO HIM

"Sure," Replied the Ingenuous Captain, Though 'Twas a Stranger Who Spoke.

AND HE CHARGED HIS RIDES

But Rode Only When Necessary and Paid Up Finally in a Lump Sum —Now Confides in Grand Jury.

Police Captain William F. Day, at present in command of the West 152d Street Station, but formerly in command of a Tenderloin precinct, was a witness yesterday before the Supreme Court Grand Jury which is investigating the taxicab scandal. The investigators wanted to know how the Captain had come into possession of his "charge account" privilege with the Yellow Taxicab Company. Capt. Day, it was said, told this story:

He was walking along Broadway at Forty-fifth Street one night about 9 o'clock. A strange man accosted him. Capt. Day had never seen him before. Capt. Day did not know that the man was "Circular Joe" Vendig, confidential "outside man" for the Yellow Taxicab Company, who always ran about town with a bundle of passes for free taxicab rides in his pocket.

To the Captain's surprise this man, unknown to him, asked him how he would like to have a charge account privilege with the Yellow Taxicab Company. It did not occur to the Captain to ask for the man's identity. He accepted the man's proposal and the man turned on his heel.

A few days later a "charge account" privilege came through the mail. For nearly fifteen months Capt. Day rode in taxicabs under this arrangement. He didn't ride much—only when it was necessary. Recently he received an itemized bill for all his rides and paid in a lump sum. There was nothing wrong about this, he said.

Inspector George F. Titus, another patron of the same company with charge account privileges, again was called before the Grand Jury. He repeated the story which he told on Tuesday, that he had paid all his taxicab bills recently in a lump sum. Like Capt. Day, he said that there was nothing irregular in any of his acts.

Other witnesses were Edward Cullenton, a clerk in the License Bureau, and Benedict Holden, one of the attorneys for the Yellow Taxicab Company. Mr. Holden told Assistant District Attorney Du Vivier, who is conducting the investigation, that he received a retainer of $10,000 last year from the taxicab company. It was his first year in the city, he said. Before he came here, he said, he had practiced law in Hartford, Conn. He may be recalled to-day, along with Michael Bird, President of the Independent Taxicab Owners' Association.

With the testimony of these men, it was said, the investigation practically will be finished.

Indictments of two city officers are not expected until next week. There will be no indictments of Aldermen, it is believed, but a presentment which is intended to strike at several Aldermen, it is expected, will be handed to the court.

Bequests to Burdsall Servants.

Mrs. Irene Burdsall, who died on April 19, leaving an estate estimated as "more than $500 realty and more than $10,000 personalty," made provisions in her will, which was filed yesterday, for every servant in her employ at the time of her death, instructing her executors to give each $500. To Miss Winifred L. Mullany, whom she described as her seamstress and nurse during a long illness, she gave $5,000 as a reward for faithfulness. She also gave $1,000 each to the Madison Square Presbyterian Church and the Union Industrial Home Association for Crippled Children, and $500 to the International Sunshine Society.

FURNISHES $150,000 BAIL.

Friends of Freeman Came Forward with Securities Worth $500,000.

Albert W. Freeman, who was convicted with Julian Hawthorne and Dr. William J. Morton of using the mails to defraud through the sale of Canadian mining stock, was released yesterday in $150,000 bail pending the decision on his appeal. This is the largest amount ever given as bail in the Federal District, exceeding that demanded of Charles W. Morse by $25,000.

Sixteen men and women, who are friends of Freeman, supplied the bail, depositing in all securities with a value of $500,000. Commissioner Shields and Assistant United States Attorney Thompson were three days examining the securities. Among those who helped the promoter were his wife, who pledged the family home at Ramsey, N. J., for $20,000; Mrs. H. B. Curtis of Boston, a cousin of United States Senator Crane, who furnished $5,000; Burr E. Cartwright of Buffalo, $10,000; ex-Mayor James Shuart of Ramsey, $10,000; J. R. Muerling of this city, $20,000; Victor E. Freeman and Dr. Allan Freeman, brothers of the defendant $20,000 each; and Frank W. Savin of Port Chester, N. Y., $5,000.

In accepting the bail Judge Lacombe ordered Freeman to report daily to U. S. Marshal Henkel except Sundays, and if indisposed to telegraph. In case he should be unable to attend at the Federal Building for three days in succession a Deputy Marshal will be sent to see Freeman at his home in Ramsey.

ANNA HOLMES FOUND.

Girl Who Left Scarsdale Home Walks Into Police Headquarters.

Anna Holmes, the sixteen-year-old girl, of Scarsdale, whose mother notified the police on Tuesday that she was in New York with the avowed purpose of leaving for the Island of Trinidad, walked into Police Headquarters last night and said she had seen in the newspapers that they were looking for her. She would say nothing about her movements except that she had left her home in Scarsdale for what she considered good reason, and would not go back.

The police notified her mother at Scarsdale that she was found, and at a late hour the girl was still at Headquarters waiting for her mother to arrive.

Merwin Book Sale Totals $1,500.

A set of the Analectic Magazine and Naval Chronicle, Philadelphia, 1813-17, brought $11 at a sale of scarce books and pamphlets by the Merwin Company yesterday. A set of Our Young Folks, Boston, 1865-73, sold for $11. A set of the Overland Monthly, San Francisco, 1870-74, the early volumes edited by Bret Harte, brought $10.50. A first edition of "Uncle Tom's Cabin," by Harriet Beecher Stowe, Boston, 1852, went for $14.50. It is a good, sound copy, but a few leaves are slightly stained. The total for the sale was $1,500.

Amusements Advertisements on Page 11.

URGE COLBY TO RUN.

Newark Progressives Indorse Him as Candidate for Governor.

Members of the City Progressive Committee of Newark have indorsed ex-State Senator Everett Colby as a candidate for the nomination for Governor of New Jersey. The members of the committee did not make the indorsement as a committee, but got together as "citizens" and adopted a resolution expressing their desire that Mr. Colby should become a candidate. They appointed themselves a committee to request him to make the run.

Ex-Senator Colby refused to say anything about the matter yesterday, except that he was not a candidate.

IN NEW JERSEY.

ENGLEWOOD.—New Jersey's gubernatorial contest is having an inning in Englewood this week. Mayor Otto R. Wittpenn of Jersey City came on Tuesday night to open the fair of Madonna Council, Knights of Columbus and Gov. Fielder will be the chief attraction on Thursday.

HACKENSACK.—The State Board of Equalization of Taxes has ordered that reductions be made in the tax rate of the Boroughs of Dumont and Norwood from $2.72 to not more than $2.31.

HACKENSACK.—The barbers' strike has reached Hackensack. It was decided upon after a conference between the bosses and the journeyman barbers held on Tuesday night.

LONG BRANCH.—The twenty-seventh annual convention of the New Jersey State Exempt Firemen's Association is in session. Ninety-one State associations are represented by about 600 delegates.

TRENTON.—At the annual meeting of the New Jersey Society, Sons of the Revolution, held at the Country Club, Chancellor Edwin R. Walker, was elected President to succeed Gen. Richard P. Stevens of South Orange.

THE SECRET

A lively story of love and villany; stratagem and heroism written by

Frank Savile

and fittingly illustrated by

Cyrus Cuneo

will run for several weeks in the

Saturday Magazine

Section of

The Evening Post, New York

BEGINNING MAY 24TH

For Sale by All Dealers

ACTIVE MEN WANTED.

One of the largest corporations in the city wishes to increase its sales force and offers an exceptional opportunity to man capable of earning from $2,500 to $3,000 per year, by devoting all or part of their time to a proposition where hustling ability is of more importance than selling experience. Permanent positions guaranteed to those who qualify. This is a most attractive proposition and will especially appeal to those who are at present employed and can devote a few hours during the day or evening to this work. Call between 9:30 A. M. and 5:30 P. M. or write Room 601, 35 West 32d Street, or 'phone 5068 Madison Sq.

Newest Spring Fabrics Suit to Measure, $20

A man who can't pick a material that pleases him from our $20 patterns is hard to suit. We're showing every known material from conservative blue serges to extreme checks and stripes. Many tailors would charge $30 for suits as good. They can't be matched at all in ready-made suits. A call will convince you. Samples on request.

Coat and Trousers, $18

Broadway & 9th Street

Arnheim

Kennedy is Continuously Summer Comforts at Cut Prices

Surplus Stock of Two High Class Shirt Manufacturers.

$1.50 Soft Cuff Shirts at 98c of mercerized madras

$3 and $3.50 Shirts at $1.75 Of "Russia" Cord and Scotch Madras

50c. Silk Socks, 25c. Silk Knit Four-in-Hands at 95c.

$1.50 Ribbed Lisle Union Suits, 94c. 50c. Nainsook Athletic Underwear, 29c. 75c. English Cellskin Belts, 50c. $4.00 Terry Bath Robes, $2.95. $3.00 Soiectie Pajamas at $1.35.

Real Vacations on NORTH COAST of New England

Here are the vacation places for those who love the summer sea! Hundreds of them, each a little different, each with its own charm.

Marblehead, with its international yachting; Gloucester Bay, Portsmouth Harbor, Kennebunkport, Old Orchard, all

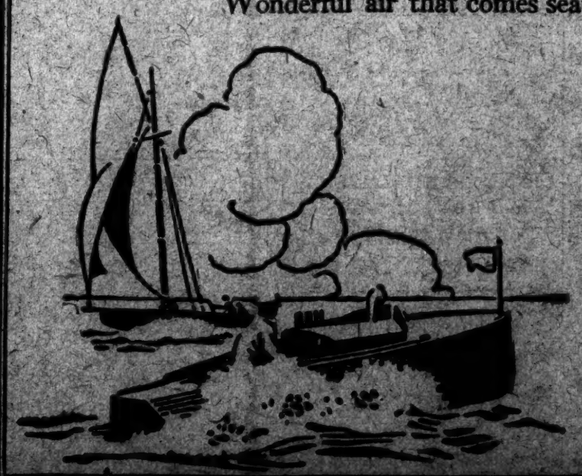
Gay with Summer Life

Casco Bay, Penobscot Bay, Passamaquoddy Bay, too beautiful for words; Mt. Desert, wonderful island where the mountains rise from the sea. Rock-bound shores, headlands, cliffs, beaches, bays, lovely harbors.

Wonderful air that comes seaward from the middle of the Atlantic, and from the landward is redolent of spruce and pine.

The most glorious yachting on earth, cruising, fishing, bathing, tennis, golf, camping, motoring, tramping.

Great hotels brimming with summer life, charming smaller hotels and boarding houses, quaint fishing villages, lovely islands with their own gay summer colonies.



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Address VACATION BUREAU

THE NEW ENGLAND LINES

Room 780, South Station, Boston, Mass., or call at City Ticket Office, 171 Broadway, New York City, N. Y.

THE NEW ENGLAND LINES

"A NATIONAL INSTITUTION"

Browning, King & Co

CLOTHING, FURNISHINGS AND HATS FOR MEN, BOYS AND CHILDREN

For Young Men

Our "West End" Model is designed especially for Young Men. The waist is well defined. The lapel is long and peaked. It is worn with one or two buttons. The shoulders are straight, with practically no padding.

The Style and Fit of this garment depend upon good tailoring and not upon heavy canvas and hair cloth to keep it in shape.

In soft gray and brown fabrics, showing gun and club checks, it is an ideal suit.

$20.00 to $40.00

BROWNING, KING & CO.

Broadway, Between 31st and 32nd Streets.
Cooper Square, Opposite 5th Street.
Brooklyn: Fulton St. at De Kalb Ave.

WEST END

WHEN YOU ARE REALLY THIRSTY TRY Schweppes Imported Dry Ginger Ale

To the Bookkeeper Seeking a Position

In advertising in THE NEW YORK TIMES Want Columns, don't put yourself with the crowd of other situation seekers with an advertisement like this:

A young man (26) desires position as bookkeeper; experience and unusual qualifications; excellent references.

But identify yourself by saying:

BOOKKEEPER—Double entry; 26, married; expert penman and figurer; credits, collections, correspondence; commercial college graduate; four years practical experience; now has full charge office wholesale house; references from present employer.

Make your advertisement conspicuous.

Want Department.
Telephone Bryant 1000.

To insure insertion Want advertisements for next Sunday's Times should be received in The Times Building not later than 4 P. M. Saturday.

E&W RED MAN BRAND

2 for 25 cts.

Atwood: A NEW SUMMER COLLAR, THE FRONT DIP INSURES COMFORT, YET RETAINS THE GOOD APPEARANCE.

EARL & WILSON
MAKERS OF TROY'S BEST PRODUCT